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NO. 27.

GUITEAU'S GALL.

He Still Has Enough Left to Tell Judge Porter He Had Better Shut His Mouth.

Scoville Becomes Enraged at John W. Guiteau for Interfering in the Case.

Miss Julia M. Wisbon, Cousin of the Prisoner, Testifies to Guiteau's Sanity.

John Guiteau Told by the Assassin He Had Better Go Back to Boston.

What a Chicago Man, Who Wants a Free Pass to Washington Knows About Guiteau.

His Cousin Testifies.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—When the Guiteau court assembled Mrs. Julia M. Wisbon, of Leadville, a cousin of the prisoner, testified that she knew L. W. Guiteau from her earliest recollection; he was her uncle. The witness then gave a most feeling account of the life and character of her mother, Mrs. Maynard, who, it had been alleged by the defense, had died insane, but who really died from pneumonia. Her mother was noted for a lovely disposition and Christian character, and her virtues are remembered and spoken of till this day. The deposition of Mr. Turner was read, in which he said, "I have heard her husband say she died insane," and the witness was questioned in regard to it. Scoville objected to her reply, "I never heard it," and

A LIVELY DISCUSSION

ensued between Judge Porter and Scoville. Guiteau became enraged at Judge Porter and shouted, "Now hold your tongue till you get the jury. Judge, you are doing this sort of thing too much." At the conclusion of Mrs. Milon's testimony, John W. Guiteau arose from his seat next to the prisoner and asked the court to rule out the question and answer relative to the witness' father having died of softening of the brain. Judge Cox—"I think the matter irrelevant."

Scoville here arose trembling with excitement, and protested against the meddling of John W. Guiteau in his case. "He opposed to showing the insanity in the family," said Scoville, and his voice was here drowned by the prisoner who struck his hand violently on the table and shouted, "So do I, he had better go back to Boston."

Another Crank.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—In the trial to-day of W. Sendram for the murder of his landlady, Mrs. Crave, Adolphus Sendram, a brother of the prisoner, identified some letters written by him, one letter to the husband of the deceased. Sendram writes he was overcome with grief at hearing of Mrs. Crave's death, and at not being able to attend her funeral or send flowers, saying, "circumstances over which I had no control—being confined in the tombs—preventing me from doing one or the other." He hopes, however, she had a fashionable funeral, and then inquires if her carcass was dumped in hell or Hartwell Island. He then asks Mr. Crave who his housekeeper was now and who stuffs the geese. He knew nothing about doing the latter, but he knew lead was very good to stuff she devils with. He only put a little into Mrs. Crave, but it took all devilishness out of her. He avers he is glad he shot her, and would do so again if he had a chance. He is not afraid of being hanged, as "hanging in New York is about played out," but if hanged would only suffer a few moments, while Mrs. Crave lingered five months. In a letter to the district attorney the prisoner refused to plead insanity, as advised by the counsel, saying he prefers hanging to long imprisonment for insanity. He says this is a plea that is generally made

use of in defense by assassins like Guiteau, for instance, in whose defense nothing whatever can be said, but that they are crazy. Guiteau is trying his best to make the world believe he is insane. In another letter the prisoner admits the shooting, saying that after he shot Mrs. Crave, he knew he was liable to be sent to prison, and he fired the second in order to make her suffer as well as himself. It his bullet had killed her at once he says he would have long ago joined Cox and Balbe in heaven where all murderers go. The reading of the letters stirred up deep feelings of indignation against the prisoner in court.

Caught at Last.

BUFFALO, Dec. 8.—Wm. Burke alias Charles H. Page was arrested here yesterday as the thief who stole \$117,000 worth of railroad bonds belonging to D. P. Eels, of the Commercial National bank of Cleveland. Burke or Page was taken at the express office while inquiring for a suit of clothes shipped to him from Cleveland. It appears he with two other men ordered suits at Cleveland which were to be shipped to Buffalo, and his two companions are supposed to have the stolen bonds in their possession. Burke alias Page hails from Chicago, and is recognized as a professional bank and safe thief. Last summer he was caught in the act of attempting to steal valuable papers out of a vault in the bank of Choese, New York. He was arrested and admitted to bail. He was again arrested for a similar attempt at a bank in Baltimore, but again got out on bail. No difficulty has been met in raising money, as he belonged to a gang of experts, who would put up \$50,000 if necessary. He was also wanted at Detroit, Lookport and other places. This arrest recalls the famous bank robbery of this city at the Erie County savings bank a few months ago, but the officials of that institution were unable to identify Burke as the mysterious person at their bank on the day the theft occurred.

Knew What He Was About.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—In the Guiteau trial Charles B. Farwell was called to the stand to testify as to the political situation at the time of the assassination. On cross examination he said he considered Guiteau crazy, but not so crazy but what he knew better than to shoot the president. Geo. C. Gorham was then called, but his evidence was not important.

Davis Makes a Talk.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—In the senate today, when Edmunds called up his resolution providing for a continuation of the senate commissions as they existed at the close of the last session, President pro tem. Davis, who temporarily occupied his former seat on the floor, having vacated the chair to Harris, said: "Mr. President: That solemn event which excited the sympathies of the civilized world recently brought about an unexpected change in the presidency, and the Forty-seventh congress now meets under his constitutional successor; a president who was only inaugurated last March, and was stricken down in maturity of his manhood after but four months, experience in the executive chair. These stern facts are full of admonition; they teach us how frail are human hopes and how transitory; how vain are our aspirations to which too much of our lives is devoted. Great as was the bereavement which spread sorrow over our land and which touched the hearts of every firm in America, it was sanctified by the consolation that the people of all sections were brought nearer together by common grief, and thus came to understand each other better. Though kindred aspirations had been long established, they were softened and the violence of faction was chastened by the affliction, although President Arthur represents the party that elected Garfield.

His personal position is necessarily delicate and trying; he is entitled by his whole bearing through the critical ordeal to the generous countenance I propose to extend to his administration candid treatment justifying it when right and opposing it when wrong; on all public questions holding it to this purpose, and

intending to insist on a purse, economical and just administration of executive trust. The new president ought to be aided by all proper legislative co-operation for the carrying out of the policy he may propose to the country. Whatever that policy in the future may be it is entitled to the fair trial and patient hearing.

Hung by a Mob.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 6.—William Allen, colored, who killed Wm. Slater, near Newport, was taken from the jail at Warwick court house last night by a party of masked men and hung to a tree.

Unknown Assassin.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 6.—On the night of the 4th Mrs. Ann Jamison was shot dead by an unknown assassin, who fired the kitchen.

The Great Farce.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—In the Guiteau trial to-day, Scoville became considerably vexed at Corkhill, and asked him once if he was testifying. Corkhill replied, "I only wish I could."

Scoville—"Go on the stand then and testify; don't set there and talk to the jury."

Witness Backup was asked if he ever heard of L. W. Guiteau asserting he could heal diseases by prayer.

Guiteau excitedly said, he only talked that in his family; he didn't go around the street to preach it like an idiot on a juckass; he had too much sense for that.

Witness had never heard any such claim on the part of L. W. Guiteau. He was asked if he knew Dr. North. Dr. North was the most positive witness introduced by the defense and by his showing the entire Guiteau family were more or less insane. Witness replied, "Knew him in Freeport."

Guiteau—"The fact of the matter is, my father used the money which should have sent me to college in supporting that Dr. North and his family on my father's farm at Freeport."

Col. Corkhill—"That's just my opinion of Dr. North."

Pending the cross-examination John W. Guiteau (a brother of prisoner) arose and protested against the manner in which the name of his half sister, Flora W. Guiteau, had been mentioned. He desired the witness should state exactly the infirmity under which she labored.

Col. Corkhill thought the request a most reasonable one. He had received a letter from the young lady, who had been twenty-four years unmarried, and against whom no word of reproach had been uttered. She had felt very keenly the insinuation that had been made upon the stand by the defense that she had been sent to St. Louis for treatment in anticipation of her

BECOMING INSANE.

Witness stated that the young lady in question suffered from afflicted eyes, and was sent to St. Louis for treatment. Her eyes—

Guiteau, turning angrily to his brother, whispered, "What do you want to make such a fuss about that for?" Then, aloud, "I'm sorry that my half sister's name has been dragged in here. She is a very nice person so far as I know, and I send her greeting."

Mrs. Scoville, sitting on the other side of J. W. Guiteau, was greatly excited, and angrily accused her brother of trying to injure their case.

ATKINS' TESTIMONY.

Witness was asked if he knew Dr. North, and replied, "Yes, I knew him as a Methodist minister, and I know the cause of his dismissal."

Col. Corkhill—"Well, what were the causes?"

Witness—"He was dismissed for lascivious conduct."

On the conclusion of the examination the witness was cross-examined.

Just before recess someone in the audience behind Guiteau made a request for his autograph. Guiteau wrote it with a flourish, and as he tore off the slip said, "I want to call attention to this autograph business. A great many persons want my autograph, and I give it to them, but there's no vanity about me or egotism. I notice the newspapers are talking it up

again. There is nothing in it at all.

J. S. COCHRANE.

a lawyer who had resided in Freeport since 1858 testified that he "never saw an indication of insanity in any member of the Guiteau family." The witness was about to leave the stand when Guiteau shouted to him, "Hold on. Don't you know his active support in the Oneida community? Haven't you heard him discuss free conversion? Don't you know he was the laughing stock of all Freeport for twenty-five years for his cranky ideas?" Scoville, whispering to Guiteau, tried to restrain him, but he houted at him, "You keep quiet; I'm doing this. Don't you know enough to keep still when I am questioning a witness?"

Then with a wave of the hand, "go on Mr. Witness, answer these questions."

Witness was told he might answer, and replied, "I know just the reverse, because—"

Guiteau—"Well, that was the fact anyway. We don't want any more of this kind of evidence. These people don't know anything about my father's social life and character. There's no controversy about his business character."

GEO. W. OGLES.

justice of the peace next testified. He said he had lived in Freeport since 1848, and never saw any indications of insanity in any of the Guiteau family.

Witness was asked if he knew a man by the name of Amerling, who had testified for the defense.

Scoville, somewhat excited, protested against the unfairness of the prosecuting attorney in making attacks on Amerling as he had done in the examination of several witnesses.

Guiteau shouted, "It only shows the bad breeding of the man."

ANSON G. BARBOCK.

a farmer, had known C. W. Guiteau since 1840; never saw any indications of insanity in him, and never regarded any of the family of unsound mind.

David A. Sunderland knew L. A. Guiteau for thirty-six years and never saw anything to indicate he was of unsound mind in any way or in any degree. From his knowledge and acquaintance with members of Guiteau's family including the prisoner, the witness had never suspected there was any insanity in the family.

Guiteau had for some minutes been busy in reading the president's message and suddenly interrupted the court proceedings to express his opinion upon the document. "I am glad," said the prisoner, "that President Arthur has given these Mormons such a slap. I hope he will keep at them; it's a good message; has got the right ring to it. Arthur is doing well and he is going to give the United States the best administration we have ever had."

STILL THEY COME.

Tarbox, of Freeport, was well acquainted with the prisoner's father; he had as good a head as any man in the state, and, "after a slight pause, "he was the third smartest man in the country."

"Who was the first," quickly asked Guiteau.

Answer—"Mr. Lincoln."

"Who was second?"

Answer—"Mr. Turner."

"Well," said Guiteau, with a broad smile of satisfaction, "as they have both been dead a great many years, my father was ahead."

Guiteau was about to interrupt with another little speech, when Scoville endeavored to stop him and was told, "Don't be punching me under the table, please, when I want to speak." After a short pause, "I tell you what it is, Scoville, you have got to abandon your theory; that is all there is about that. He was a smart man and everybody knows it; only he was badly cracked on religion."

The court then adjourned.

A WEEK MORE.

District Attorney Corkhill is quoted as expressing a belief that the trial will not last more than a week longer. John W. Guiteau is quoted to the effect, so far as he is concerned, the question of jurisdiction of this court would not be raised until after the jury returned an unfair verdict.

Guiteau had many visitors at the jail yesterday. He was very cheerful.

HEAVY FAILURE.

A Black Eye Administered to Miles City by the Failure of A. R. Nininger & Co.

The Liabilities of the Firm Placed at \$285,000, With Assets to Cover Them

Interview With Mr. Nininger, Who Claims the Reported Liabilities are Over-Estimated.

The Unsuspected Advent of the Railroad Partially the Cause of the Failure.

Together With an Overstock, Close Competition, and the Stringency of the Money Market.

Heavy Failure.

MILES CITY, M. T., Dec. 8.—There was great excitement and unusual surprise in this city to-day, when the report was circulated that the firm of A. R. Nininger & Co., had failed. There was consternation among the depositors in the bank, owned by this firm, but it is believed this part of the institution is all right. The liabilities are placed at \$285,000, with nearly ample assets. There is much sympathy expressed for C. W. Savage, junior member of the firm and resident manager. This firm was one of the largest in the northwest, and has carried at different times as high as a \$350,000 stock. The cause of the failure is attributed to sharp competition and overstocking of goods in anticipation of the railroad not reaching this point this winter. Most of the creditors are in St. Paul, and Mr. Savage is sanguine of an arrangement whereby the business may continue.

WHAT MR. NININGER SAYS.

Mr. A. R. Nininger, being in this city, a TRIBUNE reporter called on him last evening in his room at the Sheridan house to see if he could throw additional light on the Miles City failure.

"Well," said Mr. Nininger, "We have made an assignment to Mr. Alexander Harding, cashier of our bank, preferring all depositors in the bank."

"The TRIBUNE's Miles City correspondent says your liabilities are \$285,000. How does that compare with the facts, Mr. Nininger?" asked the reporter. "Altogether too much; \$150,000 will cover our entire liabilities and we have ample assets to meet them but of course, not the ready cash."

"What are the causes which led to the failure, Mr. Nininger?" asked the reporter.

"Well, there is a yard of reasons. In the first place, when we purchased our usual fall and winter supply of goods, there was little prospect of the railroad arriving at Miles City this winter, and we purchased an unusually large stock. Last winter, provisions and supplies of every sort run short and we concluded we would not run any risk of a repetition this season and ordered

A VERY HEAVY STOCK, probably the largest ever shipped to Miles City. The continued fine weather has been against us. The railroad has entered the town, and now freight is unloaded quickly from St. Paul, and rival institutions, saving fifteen per cent. on their money and getting freights eighty cents cheaper, are not pleasant competitors. It was simply a case of betting against the railroad, in which the railroad won. We have no indebtedness except our St. Paul creditors and the bank depositors, which latter, as I have stated will first be taken care of."

"What are your prospects for the future?" asked the reporter.

"That depends entirely upon our creditors. I shall leave for Miles City in the morning, and I think we will soon be in working order again. There has been a terrible stringency in the money market at St. Paul lately, which has been a partial cause of bringing about this state of affairs in our business, but if our creditors will let us go on I am confident we can straighten everything out in a few months. Our trade is excellent, but our profits comparatively small on account of the high freights we were obliged to pay."

After learning that the creditors were mostly St. Paul houses, and being reassured that there need be no uneasiness on the part of bank depositors, the reporter bid the gentleman adieu and went his way, wondering what would be the final effect of the railroad to Miles City and if the old saying was true, that "a poor beginning makes a good ending."

The Bismarck Tribune.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPH.

The Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Brownlow of Tennessee, was appointed for doorkeeper, and a resolution was adopted to retain disabled union soldiers as doorkeepers. Mr. Charles Ford, Missouri, was nominated for speaker, Gilbert Delamater of Indiana, clerk of the house; Leo Crandall, Washington, D. C., sergeant-at-arms; H. Martin Williams of Missouri, doorkeeper, and W. H. C. Moore of Pennsylvania, for postmaster.

Secret Trials.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 3.—A decree has been published providing that all trials for crimes against the state will, as thought specially calculated to excite the people, shall be held with closed doors. Only officials and wife or one direct relative of the accused will be admitted.

Got Away.

LOS NAGAS, N. M., Dec. 3.—Seven prisoners, including John J. Webb, under life sentence for murder, and David Rudabaugh escaped from jail here this a. m. Rudabaugh was the member of the notorious "Billy the Kid" band and was sentenced to hang for murder in '66.

Arrives Safely.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The steamer State of India arrived at Queenstown last night. She lost her propeller November 26, and had since been under canvass. The passengers speak highly of the ship, officers and crew.

Accidentally Killed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 2.—Ornaldus Vanderhurst, owner of an extensive rice plantation on the coast was killed yesterday on Keawah Island by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Not Guilty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The coroner's jury found the shooting of young Winnmiller by the Poughkeepsie student accidental, and his companion was discharged from custody.

Suicide.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Dec. 3.—The body of Herman Anderson, a ranchman, was found hanging to a tree this morning, his feet touching the ground. Suicide.

Railroad Accident.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—A wreck of a passenger and freight train occurred on the New York & New England road at East Thomson, Conn., reported five killed.

Outrageous.

DUBLIN, Dec. 3.—The Castletown police yesterday prevented Miss Reynolds, of the Ladies Land League, from visiting tenants about to be evicted.

November's Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The total coinage at the United States mints during November was \$12,351,760, of which \$2,300,000 were silver dollars.

A Big Blaze.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 3.—The Crescent City railroad stables burned to-night. Fifty horses perished. Loss \$30,000.

High Cards.

VIENNA, Dec. 3.—It is understood the king and queen of Italy will visit the emperor of Germany early in the spring.

Another Mill Explosion.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 5.—A fire starting in the Pillsbury "B" mill at 4 o'clock this morning destroyed that building, the Minneapolis mill, owned by Cracker, Fisk & Co., Empire mill, owned by L. S. Watson of New York, operated by C. A. Pillsbury & Co., Excelsior mill, owned by D. Morrison & Co., with considerable other property. Loss, Excelsior mill, \$115,000; Empire mill, \$130,000; Minneapolis mill, \$125,000; Pillsbury "B" mill, \$140,000; Cotton mill, \$30,000; Minneapolis Eastern railroad, \$10,000; Minneapolis mill company's railroad, \$5,000; Cataract mill, \$2,000. Incidental loss, \$1,000; total loss, \$256,000. Insurance on Pillsbury mill, \$71,000; insurance on Empire mill, \$55,000; insurance on Minneapolis mill, \$57,500; insurance on stock Excelsior mill, \$9,000; total insurance, \$192,501; net loss, \$63,500. The explosion occurred in the Empire mill, wrecking it and burying in the ruins Neil Frederick's assistant chief of the fire department, John Tukey, member hook and ladder company, No. 3, Alex Burk, sweeper in Pillsbury B and R. R. Robinson, a millwright, Daniel Horbach, fireman, Fred Nelke, fireman, F. L. Coulter and Peter Nelson, firemen, were seriously but not fatally injured. The Pillsbury mill was in operation at the time the fire was discovered. One of the millers who had been in the upper part of the building to look after some part of the machinery, smelt a smoke, and instituted an investigation only to dis-

cover that the fire had made rapid progress among combustible material in the oil room. Alarm was turned in for the whole fire department, and prompt response followed. At one time it was believed the whole milling centre would be destroyed, but the firemen worked like heroes and accomplished wonders.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIRE.

The extra Minneapolis Tribune of Sunday says: "The flour mills which were destroyed in the conflagration of this morning, full detail of which are here-with given, represented somewhat less than one-tenth part of the total milling capacity at the falls, and less than proportion of the total value of structures devoted to this industry in Minneapolis. This brief statement illustrates at a glance the extent and the limits of the disaster. Serious enough in its best aspect, the present misfortune does not approach in magnitude that of 1878, from which the milling interest so promptly, grandly and successfully rallied. At the time of the former event the total milling capacity of the Minneapolis flouring mills was represented by 218 run of stone, while the capacity of those then destroyed by the series of explosions and resulting flames was eighty-eight run, or just forty per cent. of the whole."

Clearing the Debris.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 5.—A large force of men are at work removing the debris from the canal at the flouring mills deposited there by the fire. No more bodies have been found and it is thought the entire number of lives lost will not exceed four. Crocker, Fisk & Co., got out their safe this morning, finding the books in tact. Pillsbury & Co.'s office did not burn. The mills that they lost lessen their daily capacity 2,000 barrels per day. But they still have left a daily capacity of 3,000 on the Anchor and half of the new Pillsbury "A" mill now running. The second half of the latter mill will be completed in a month. This will raise their capacity again to 6,000 barrels per day, little more than it was before the fire. Only one-tenth of the mill's capacity of the city was destroyed and two of the four burned mills were idle on account of the dull market. Millers say the fire will not affect output flour.

Keifer for Speaker.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The house assembled at 11 o'clock with crowd galleries. It was called to order by Clerk Adams, and was at once organized by electing Gen. Keifer speaker, he receiving 148 votes to 129 for Randall, and eight for Ford, greenbacker. Two Virginia readjusters voted for Keifer. The senate was called to order at noon, and immediately proceeded to business. A large number of bills were introduced, after which it adjourned.

Skipped.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Christianity divorce suit is again brought to a halt, Chas. Goodman again missing. After giving his testimony last Thursday night, he was to return the following day and sign the deposition, but he has not appeared. Since it has been ascertained he has left the city suddenly as on the first occasion and is now in New York. His testimony and that of Mary Chamberlain, another New York witness will be of no consequence until signed. The counsel for Mrs. Christianity while unable to explain the man's conduct, insisted that both witnesses will sign the testimony. Until some steps are taken to settle the matter the case cannot proceed.

Probably Drunk.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 5.—Postmaster Pezley, of Bronson, this state, left his office Friday night to take a walk for exercise, as usual, leaving his wife in the office. In about half an hour he came staggering in with his clothing covered with mud and fell to the floor, since which he has been unconscious and life despaired of. He is much better to-day and will probably recover. The doctors say some brain trouble is the cause but do not give its name.

An Editor Banked.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A well known gambler was arrested to-night suspected of being one of the gang who Saturday night introduced a member of the Ohio Editorial association to a bunko game. The gambler, while on the way to police headquarters, broke away from the officer, who sent several shots after him, but wide of the mark, and one of the shots grazed the neck of a car conductor.

A Pittsburg Murder.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 5.—John A. Beemathy and Wm. Leslie, two notorious characters, became involved in a dispute in Jerry's saloon on Diamond street to-night, in the course of which Leslie struck Beemathy, who then drew a revolver and shot Leslie in the neck, killing him instantly. The murderer, in the excitement which followed, escaped, but after-

wards was found by the police in a cellar where he had secreted himself. Leslie was thirty-five years of age and married.

Wants Her Money.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The widow of John M. Armstrong commenced action to-day in the United States circuit court of Brooklyn against the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, to recover \$26,000 policies on the life of her husband, who was murdered by Benjamin Hunter in Camden, N. J., about four years ago. Hunter obtained the policies and then expected to get money through the death of Armstrong. The defense claims Armstrong never had any interest policies.

Brutally Murdered.

ANTIOCH, Ga., Dec. 5.—J. M. C. Lewis, a thrifty farmer living near this place, left his house yesterday to visit his mother. On his return he found his wife and a three-year-old child side by side on the floor, beaten to death. A negro suspected of the crime is in jail.

The Trot at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The twenty-six hour race between Rowell, of England, and Dobler, of Chicago, began this evening. About 400 people were present at the start. Both men are in excellent condition, and the friends of each equally confident. The first four miles was accomplished in thirty-four minutes and fifty-four seconds, with no appreciable distance between the men at any time during the trot.

A Religious Murder.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Dec. 5.—David McMullan, who shot Father McCarty, Saturday night, says that he acted in self defense; that the priest pursued him with a knife, and that the whole trouble grew out of the fact that he, McMullan, is a protestant.

Served Him Right.

COOLEY'S ISLAND, Fla., Dec. 5.—R. E. Boutwell yesterday, shot and killed B. P. Burgess, because the latter whipped the former's child.

Will It Never End?

DUBLIN, Dec. 5.—A farmer named Mulligan, who lately paid his rent, was beaten to death near Cannon, Friday. There were lately extensive evictions on the property of the deceased landlord.

Warning to Wives.

ANTIOCH, Ga., Dec. 5.—Mrs. Anglin learned that her husband was at the house of Mrs. Jackson's "social circle" and went to Mrs. Jackson's house and stabbed her four times, killing her. Mrs. Anglin is in the Madison jail.

How a Sharper Makes Money.

[Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Eagle.]

A sharper on his way up the Hudson with the "Ninety-five cent game." His method of doing business is to enter a store and ask for five cents' worth of some article; on receiving it he tenders a \$2 bill in payment; the change given him by the storekeeper generally consisting of a \$1 bill or silver piece and 95 cents in small coin, he places the \$1 bill, in his pocket, and, suddenly finding a five cent piece in that receptacle, apologizes for making trouble in getting the bill changed, and placing five cents on the 95 cents, pushes it toward the storekeeper, asking for a \$1 bill, saying he dislikes to carry so much silver. Upon the unsuspecting storekeeper placing \$1 on the counter the sharper engages him in talking until he can place both the change and bill together, when he coolly asks the victim to exchange the \$2 on the counter for the \$2 bill he had originally given him.

Cox All Right.

[N. Y. Sun.]

It must be remembered that if Judge Cox makes any error to the detriment of the prisoner's rights, the present trial will go for naught, no matter how sane Guiteau may be. The judge evidently appreciates the importance of giving the defendant the benefit of the doubt whenever a serious question of law or judicial authority arises. No acquittal is possible unless the jury are satisfied that Guiteau is insane. Judge Cox means to take care that, in the event of a conviction, it shall not be set aside by reason of any mistake on his part. We think he is doing exactly right.

Behind the Times.

[Kansas City Times.]

Astonished to hear of Garfield's death, we dislike to state the fact, but yesterday a man was in town to purchase goods for his family who lives down in Missouri flats, who was surprised to hear that James A. Garfield had been assassinated, buried, and that Guiteau had been undergoing trial for the crime, and then begged someone to tell him when "Gawfoll" was elected.

A foreign paper gives circulation to the following: "Ex-President Hayes has a farm near Bismarck, Dak., which he obtained at from sixty to seventy-five cents an acre. It is now worth \$15 an acre, and it is so rich that Mr. Hayes reaped from his 500 acres of wheat last year a profit of \$15,000."

THE NEW SPEAKER.

Saturday's republican caucus resulted in the nomination and Monday's opening day session of the legislature resulted in the election of General J. W. Keifer, of Ohio, speaker of the house. Mr. Keifer is a well known and life long republican and did gallant service during the war. He was born in Clark county in 1836 and is therefore forty-five years of age. He was reared on a farm and received but a common school education. He took to the law business and was admitted to the bar in 1858, which practice he continued until April 1861 when he volunteered and was commissioned major of the Third Ohio Volunteers. He was soon promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the same regiment and in September, 1862 was promoted to the colonelcy of the 10th Infantry. He was severely wounded in the battle of the wilderness after having served in campaigns in the field in West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia; was promoted to brigadier general by brevet in November, 1864, for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, Va., and was later assigned to duty as brigadier-general by President Lincoln. He was mustered out of service June 27, 1865, having been in the Union army four years and two months, during which he was four times wounded.

He returned to his home at Springfield after the war, and resumed the practice of law until the fall of 1868, when he was elected a member of the Ohio state senate; was a delegate at large from Ohio to the Cincinnati national republican convention in 1876, and was a representative from Ohio to the Forty-fifth congress, being selected to the Forty-sixth and again to the Forty-seventh. He is a man of acknowledged legal and executive ability, and a better selection for speaker could not have been made.

THE Guiteau trial is nearing a close. The defense have exhausted their testimony and the prosecution have but two or three more witnesses. In the course of Monday's proceedings Guiteau made a vigorous objection to the evident intent of Scoville to have him released on the insanity plea and says that he wants no more of that kind of evidence, and that "he would rather be hung as a man than released as a fool." It would displease no one to take him as his word.

MR. J. A. KOENIG, of the Chicago Staats-Zeitung, the leading German paper of the country, looked over Bismarck and vicinity last week, with a view to encouraging German immigration. Mr. Koenig suggests several things in the management of the road that would be of value. For instance, immigrant headquarters should be established at different points, so that foreigners can get a low rate. They cannot afford to pay two or three dollars a day for board, which in many instances they have been compelled to do along the line. Mr. Koenig is very much infatuated with the country and his quill will prove a valuable factor in helping along the boom of the Missouri river slope.

THE Daily Tribune is obliged, owing to pressure of advertising, to enlarge to a seven column paper. The paper, now set largely in minion type, contains nearly double the amount of reading-matter of any other paper in Dakota. We have just cause to be proud of our telegraphic reports, they being nearly as complete as those of the Pioneer Press. The TRIBUNE reaches its western readers two days ahead of the St. Paul dailies, which is an important item to business men who want to keep posted as to the events of the day. The Weekly TRIBUNE is now a large, eight page paper, all printed at home, and is filled brim full every week with a condensation of the news of the week, both foreign and local.

THE Chicago Land League convention was well attended, and the most loyal patriotism was displayed. A telegram was read from Michael Dillon, Hagerstown, Md., saying: He was an old man but he would give his four sons' and his daughter to serve Ireland, with \$10,000 if necessary, and that these should be the sentiments of every man and woman who loves liberty, and he trusted Ireland's offspring would secure her freedom with Charles Stuart Parnell as her president."

Steele.

As will be seen in another column, there is still a chance to get in on the ground floor at Steels. This town is forty-three miles east of Bismarck, or about midway between Bismarck and Jamestown. It is far enough from either to become a town of considerable importance. It is in the midst of as fine

an extent of farming land as there is on the line of the North Pacific. It is the county seat of Kidder county, and can boast the finest court house of any town three months old in the country. The county has a complete set of books and a large safe, and no town starts off under better auspices. A new depot, the finest on the line between Jamestown and Bismarck has just been completed, and the contract for a \$1,500 store building has been let, the building to be put up in early spring. Mr. Steele, who owns a farm adjoining the town, and after whom the town was named, has put over \$10,000 into buildings this season, and is now putting up a large quantity of ice for his extensive dairy next season. The record of Kidder county on wheat raising is above that of any other county on the line. The land is rich and inexhaustible. The townsites are perfectly level, and as anyone can see from the car-windows, is as prettily laid out as human ingenuity could suggest. The superior inducements offered to settlers and the excellency of the country adjacent is sufficient guarantee of the town's future. Those who purchase lots now will reap the benefit of next spring's boom.

Col. Thompson Indorsed

Everybody who is acquainted with Col. Wm. Thompson, of this city, retired captain Seventh cavalry, or has read the TRIBUNE for the past few years are well acquainted with his pet theory of cheenook winds and meteorological peculiarities. Some time ago he furnished the TRIBUNE with a long article on the "Causes of Rainfall," in which he held that heavy cannonading would at any time produce rainfall. The Rev. Dr. Talmage paid the Colonel a very neat complement in the pulpit of the Brooklyn tabernacle last Sunday by indorsing his views. In the course of his remarks he said, "drouth ought no longer to stop the people, but the people should stop the drouth. The clouds were within reach. What happened after the battle of Waterloo? What after Austerlitz, Gettysburg, Atlanta, Lexington and Bunker Hill? The earth was flooded with rain. What happened after the Fourth of July when it was celebrated in the old-fashioned way? Torrents of rain. The drouth goes down under cannonading. When \$200,000,000 worth of property is in danger, the people should get up a tremendous shower. Let the clouds be bombarded! Electricity is now carried around in bottles. Let it out and direct it against the sky. Let the forests remain unwhewn so that the great oaks may bring rain down over their shoulders. With cannonading and the electric storehouses and the unwhewn forests the world may decide its own weather. Prayer has less effect upon the weather than upon anything else. Perhaps God intends that the people shall attend to the weather themselves! In a drouth word should go out to the weather stations established by the government to bring down the rain. Let the cannons make the thunder, electricity the lightning, and the clouds will furnish the rain."

Land Notes.

Gen. Duffield's surveying party is camped out by the stage barn.

Mary Glitschka has taken a homestead near Clarke, buying out Robert Smith.

William Gilmore's delinquent homestead was successfully contested last week by Mrs. Emmon's sister.

August Stahl, ex-soldier, came down from Fort Buford the other day and bought Louis Heder's claim, six miles northeast of town.

Edmund Hackett and three others are now visiting the big bend of the Mouse river. That county is said to be "boss."

Under the Villard management the German element will be prominent in our immigration. German capital will make things hum.

J. A. Koenig, of the Illinois Staats-Zeitung called on Register Rea at the land office last week to get a few pointers about the largest land district in the world. Mr. Koenig is "Boss" Hessing's right hand man.

Gas for Fuel.

The Valley City Times wants gas for fuel. It says: "Superintendent Hobart of Fargo, made the Times a pleasant call last Tuesday. He was up on court business. Mr. Hobart reports Fargo in a booming condition, and the latest boom being the lighting and heating of that city with water gas. He says that should that project be found to be successful in Fargo, the company propose to make an effort to introduce the water gas system into Valley City. It is asserted that the cost of the gas to the city for heating purposes will not be more than three to three and a half cents a foot, and that it will solve the fuel problem, at least so far as our cities and towns are concerned."

Near Paulding, Ill., lives one of the most remarkable hermits known. His name is Samuel Patten, but he is commonly known as "Old Patch." He is sixty-three years of age, and has not been shaved or had his hair cut for twelve years. He lives in a rude habitation, made by leaning large pieces of bark against a log, summer and winter, while around him are gathered some of the finest stock in the country, in which he takes great pride. He is said to be a man of good education and high culture, but his eccentricities make him live like an animal.

The Bismarck Tribune.

Arrives at Keogh.

Special Correspondence of the Daily Tribune.

FORT KEOGH, Nov. 30.—To-day the great event is signalized by the arrival at this point in the Yellowstone valley of the North Pacific railroad in its rapid strides to the Pacific coast. The track was finished to the post at 11 o'clock a. m. to-day, and the echo of the cannon shots that go rumbling down the valley—as the salute in honor of the event is being fired—ings the pleasant requiem to long and wearisome trips and hard and arduous marches to and from Bismarck.

The advent of the North Pacific in the Yellowstone valley is hailed with joy and delight, and as the iron horse proceeds on his

NORTHWESTERN COURSE, he is looked upon with an honest, sincere pride, emanating from the hearts of those who have cast their all in the common lot of this new country, which, at no distant day is destined to become an important part in our great commonwealth.

Gen. Whisler, our veteran frontier post commander, who has for the last thirty years been closely watching and guarding the interests of civilization in its rapid progress on our frontier, to-day had the pleasure of welcoming the North Pacific railroad by ordering his regimental band to the scene and an artillery salute fired as the completion of the track approached our garrison.

Welcome to the North Pacific, and may success follow in her pathway on her far northwestern journey!

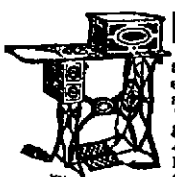
Glendive Gleanings.

GLENDIVE, M. T., Dec. 1.—The ball in aid of the school house fund came off Tuesday evening, and was a grand success. The eatables for supper were prepared by the ladies of Glendive, and spread in the large dining room of the Glendive hotel which, with its appurtenances, was generously put at their services by Mr. McKee. The dance was held in Major Melville's building, the rent of which, \$10, was donated by Messrs. Helmes and Shortleeve. The number beautiful and fine costumes of the ladies present astonished all in attendance, and even gentlemen from Bismarck said that Bismarck would have to "rustle" hard to even equal the occasion. The financial result was gratifying, and is set forth in the proceedings of a meeting held on Wednesday evening.

Your correspondent feels like crowing for Glendive over this grand result, but it is enough to say that ten months ago the present site of Glendive was claimed as a military reservation, and there was not a white man living here. Now we have a population of 2,000, fine buildings, good society, school facilities, and can furnish handsome ladies enough to dance six sets, with six more sets to spare.

Wm. McGibbon met his death at Terry on the evening of the 29th. The laborers on the water service were being removed from Terry to Barrow's Bluffs, and as the engine was backing one portion of the train to the other to couple, the men commenced to hurry on the cars. The cars struck, and McGibbon was precipitated between the two cars, and the wheels ran over his breast, killing him instantly. He is supposed to be from Ireland. Any information as to his relatives will be gladly received by J. W. Kendrick, principal assistant engineer Yellowstone division North Pacific railroad.

J. J. Graham is recovering from the railroad accident, and was able to take a run to Miles City on the completion of the road.



PRICE \$20. NO SUIT.
The best ever made—sews fast, runs easy, very handsome, quiet, durable, simple, convenient, and powerful. Warranted 5 years. Sent anywhere on 5 days trial. Pay if it pleases. 4,000,000 of this model machine have been sold. Ask for circulars and testimonials. Low prices to clubs. No risk to try us. Thousands do every year, and thank us for the \$10 to \$20 saved in buying direct. Cut this out, and when you or a friend need a Sewing Machine be sure to address Geo. Farnie & Co., 27 Third St., Chicago, Ill. 24-36.

DO

Send for our New Illustrated Price-List No. 30, for Fall and Winter of 1881. Free to any address. Contains full description of all kinds of goods for personal and family use. We deal directly with the consumer, and sell all goods in any quantity at wholesale prices. You can buy better and cheaper than at home.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
227 and 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

16-43

PILES

DR. S. SILSBEY'S EXTERNAL PILE REMEDY
Gives instant relief, and is an infallible CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, \$1.00 per box, prepaid, by mail. Samples sent free to Physicians and all sufferers, by Neustaedter & Co., Box 2340, New York City. Sole manufacturers of ANAKESIS 50y1

89th

Popular Monthly D

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the City of Louisville, on

Saturday, December 31st.

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st entered the following decisions:

1st.—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.
2d.—Its drawings are not fraudulent.

The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

DECEMBER DRAWING.

1 Prize.....	\$30,000	100 Prizes \$100 ea	\$10,000
1 Prize.....	10,000	250 Prizes 50 ea	10,000
1 Prize.....	5,000	500 Prizes 20 ea	10,000
20 Prizes \$1,000 ea	10,000	1,000 Prizes 10 ea	10,000
20 Prizes 500 ea	10,000		
3 Prizes \$300 ea	Approximation Prizes \$2,700		
3 Prizes 200 ea			1,500
8 Prizes 100 ea			800

1,960 Prizes, \$112,400
Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1.
27 Tickets, \$50 55 Tickets, \$100.

Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upwards, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. Boardman, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or R. M. Boardman, 309 Broadway, New York.

GET THE BEST!



LEAD ALL OTHERS!

Every Style & Price.

Guaranteed Unequaled

FOR

OPERATION,

ECONOMY,

DURABILITY and

WORKMANSHIP.

Improvements and Conveniences found in no others.

Always Reliable.

POPULAR EVERYWHERE.

For Sale in Every City and Town in the United States.

For sale by O. H. Beal, Bismarck, D. T.

Notice of Take Deposition.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, ss.—In District court, Third Judicial District, I, C. Black, plaintiff, vs. Isaac Thompson, defendant.

To Isaac Thompson, above named defendant: You will please take notice that the deposition of L. C. Black and others, witnesses for the plaintiff in the above entitled action, will be taken by J. H. Foraker, Esq., notary public, duly authorized by the laws of Ohio to administer oaths therein, at his office in the city of Cincinnati, southeast corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, in the county of Hamilton, and state of Ohio, on the 3rd day of December, 1881; at two o'clock of the afternoon of that day, and to adjourn from day to day if necessary; said deposition to be used upon the trial of said action in said court.

Dated, Bismarck, D. T., the 24 day of November, 1881.
FLANNERY & WETHEBY
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at BISMARCK, D. T.,

November 16, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office on the seventeenth day of December, 1881, at nine o'clock a. m., viz:

EDWIN VAN DEUSEN.

D. S. Number 421 filed June 16, 1881, and alleging settlement the same day for the southeast quarter of section 34, township 140, north range 71 west, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation upon said tract, viz: H. E. Riley, Alfred Birchett, John Van Deusen and John Williamson, all of Kidder county, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

UNITED STATES of America, Third Judicial District of Dakota, ss.

Whereas a libel has been filed in the district court of the United States for the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Dakota on the 12th day of October, 1881, by John A. McLean and Robert Macender, copartners as McLean and Macender, libellants, against the steamboat Fenham, her tackle, apparel and furniture, alleging a substance that on or about the 20th day of August, 1881, said steamboat was lying at the port of Bismarck, in said district, standing in need of stores, provisions and other necessities, and that said libellants, at the request of the master of said steamboat, furnished and delivered to said steamboat, stores, provisions and other necessities to enable said steamboat to pursue her intended voyage, amounting to the sum of eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty-one cents, no part of which has been paid, and praying process against said steamboat, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and that the same may be condemned and sold to pay such libellant's demand, with costs, charges and expenses. Now, therefore, in pursuance to the motion under the seal of the said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamboat, her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said district court, to be held at the city of Fargo, in and for the Third Judicial District of Dakota on the first Tuesday of December, 1881, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, to advise on the next day of jurisdiction, then and there to prove their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

JOHN B. RAYMOND, U. S. Marshal.
Alexander McKenzie, Deputy.
Dated Oct. 20, 1881.
John E. Carland, Proctor for libellants. 20-25

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, Dakota, October 31, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 10 o'clock p. m., Monday, December 5, 1881, viz:

GEORGE W. SHANNON.

D. S. No. 278, filed March 15, 1880 and alleging settlement the same day for the N. E. 1/4, section 18, township 123, N. range 20 W. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles Chamberlain, John W. Miller, Philip Harvey and Patrick Harvey, all of Burleigh county, D. T.; post office address Bismarck.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Bismarck,

D. T., November 24, 1881.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mary I. B. Wixson against Adoniram Gilmore for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 276, dated April 6th, 1881, upon the N. 1/4 of S. 1/4 section 26, township 130, range 80, in Burleigh county, Dakota, to wit: the office of the clerk of the district court of said county, and serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber's, at their office in the city of Bismarck, in said county, within thirty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within that time the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents (\$148.75), besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Bismarck, D. T., this 9th day of July, 1881.
PLANNERY & WETHEBY, Attorneys, Bismarck.

The complaint in the above action was duly filed in my office on the 11th day of July, 1881.
E. N. COREY, Clerk District Court.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. In district court, county of Burleigh, ss. In Third Judicial District, J. W. Raymond, plaintiff, vs. Edward Curran, defendant, summons:

The territory of Dakota sends greeting: To Edward Curran, defendant, you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, a copy of which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of said county, and serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber's, at their office in the city of Bismarck, in said county, within thirty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within that time the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents (\$148.75), besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Bismarck, D. T., this 9th day of July, 1881.
PLANNERY & WETHEBY, Attorneys, Bismarck.

The complaint in the above action was duly filed in my office on the 11th day of July, 1881.
E. N. COREY, Clerk District Court.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. 23-49

DR. FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS.

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a dram-shop whiskey beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They are strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood, and system of every impurity.

For Dizziness, Rush of Blood in the Head, tending to Apoplexy, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Dropsy, Pimples and Blisters, Scrofulous taint, and Stomach Troubles, White Swelling, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes and for young men suffering from Weakness or Debility caused from imprudence, and to females in delicate health, Frazier's Root Bitters are especially recommended.

I have used two bottles of your Root Bitters for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Weakness and Kidney Disease, and they did me more good than the doctors and all the medicine I ever used. From the first dose I took I began to mend, and I am now in perfect health, and feel as well as I ever did. I consider your medicine as one of the greatest blessings.

Mrs. MARTY, Cleveland, O.
Sold by all druggists and everywhere at \$1 per bottle.
HENRY & CO., Sole Prop's, Cleveland, O.

NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, Wholesale Ag'ts, w19-19 St. Paul, Minn.

Territory of Dakota. In district court, Burleigh county, ss. In Third Judicial, district court.

Lacy A. Plum, plaintiff, vs. George Plum, defendant. Summons.

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting: To George Plum, defendant. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court for said Burleigh county and serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Bismarck in said county within thirty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within that time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

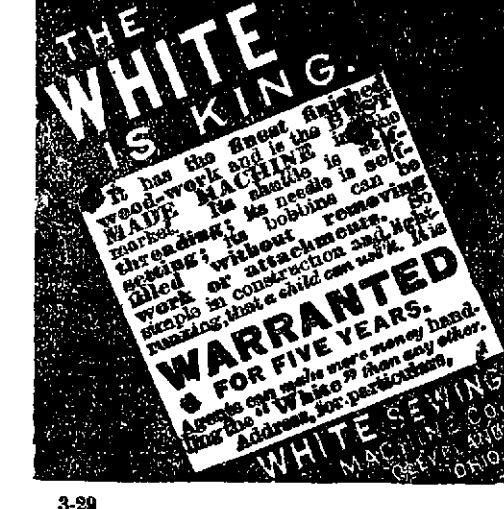
Dated at D. T., this 24th day of September, A. D., 1881.
JOHN H. STOVELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN H. STOVELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, Bismarck, D. T.

\$1500 per year can be easily made at home working for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay street, New York. Send for their catalogue and full particulars. 21-21.

Rescued From Death.

The following statement of William J. Conklin, of Somerville, Mass., is so remarkable that we beg to ask for it the attention of our readers. He says: "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with a violent bleeding of the lungs followed by a severe cough. I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak at one time that I could not leave my bed. In the summer of 1877 I was admitted to the city hospital. While there the doctors said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I expended over a hundred dollars in doctors and medicines. I was so far gone at one time a report went around that I was dead I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I laughed at my friends, thinking that my case was incurable, but I got a bottle to satisfy them, when to my surprise and gratification I commenced to feel better. My hope, once dead, began to revive, and to-day I feel in better spirits than I have the past three years. I write this hoping you will publish it, so that every one afflicted with diseased lungs will be induced to take Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and be convinced that Consumption can be cured. I have taken two bottles and can positively say that it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared and I shall soon be able to go to work." Sold by druggists. 41yew



ELECTRIC YOUTHFUL VIGOR. Lost Energy, Nervous Debility, Lost Hopes, Indiscretions in Youth positively cured. Rubber goods 2 for \$1 or \$4 per doz. Send stamp for circular. Dr. JAMES, 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY!

can easily be made by using the celebrated

Victor Well Auger and Rock Boring machinery.

in any part of the country.

We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. They are operated by either man, horse or steam power, and bore very rapid. They range in size from three inch to four and one-half feet in diameter, and will bore to any required depth. They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of earth, soft sand and limestone, bituminous stone coal, slate, hard pan gravel, lava, builders' serpentine and conglomerate rock, and guaranteed to make the very best of wells in quick sand. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable, and acknowledged as the best and most practical machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the highest state officials. We contract for prospecting for coal, gold, silver, coal oil and all kinds of minerals; also for sinking artesian wells and coal shafts. We also furnish engines, boilers, wind mills, hydraulic rams, horse power, brick machines, mining tools, portable forges, rock drills and machinery of all kinds.

Good active agents wanted in every country in the world. Address

Western Machinery Supply Depot,
511 Walnut street, St. Louis, U. S. A.
State in what paper you saw this. 13-1y.



FLOUR, FEED and PRODUCE.

I wish to inform the people of Burleigh County that I have just opened in the building next to the TRIBUNE a Flour, Feed and Produce Store, and hope to see my friends at my new stand. I shall keep only the best articles at the lowest market price. Remember the place

No. 37 Main Street, two doors west of Postoffice.

FRANK DONNELLY.

OSTLAND'S Livery & Feed Stable,

Cor. Fifth and Main Sts.
Buggies and Saddle-Horses for hire by the day or hour at reasonable rates.
My Buggies and Horses are new, and of the best manufacture and style, and our stock good. Parties wishing teams for any given point can be accommodated at fair rates.
My stable is large and airy, and accommodations for boarding stock the best in the country.

THE GREAT SKIN REMEDY.

Carbolisalve

is the best external remedy known. It immediately relieves the pain of burns and scalds, and will cure the worst case without leaving a scar.

IT POSITIVELY CURES

piles, fever sores, indolent ulcers, acid head tetter, boils, sore breasts, swollen glands, inflamed sore eyes, cuts, flesh wounds, chaps, chafes, chilblains, poisons, scald eruptions, it-coinfe and irritations of the skin and scalp.

Caution—Get Cole's Carbolisalve. Do not be deceived by inferior preparations. The label on the can is black and the letters green. Small boxes 25 cents. Large boxes 75 cents. Prepared only by J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Sold by Peterson, Veeder & Co., Bismarck, and Hingenheimer Bros., Mandan.

The People of DAKOTA

And of the whole Northwest, who contemplate visiting Chicago and the East, and who desire to travel over the BEST ROUTE, should purchase tickets over the

C, ST. P., M. & O. RY.

This route, through Elroy and Madison, Wisconsin, forms the only through line from

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL To Chicago,

That runs passenger trains through without change with Pullman Palace Sleepers on all express trains. Also remember that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R'y is the

ONLY LINE

Running through trains between

ST. PAUL & COUNCIL BLUFFS,

With Sleeping Cars through without change to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph and Kansas City. Tickets over all lines of the C, St. P., M. & O. R'y can be secured from any ticket agent in the Northwest, and at the Company's offices in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

When going to Chicago and the East, ask for tickets through Elroy and Madison, and when going to Yankton, Omaha, Kansas City and the Southwest, ask for tickets through Sioux City, and you will have the satisfaction of riding over one of the best roads in the United States, and that road is the

C., ST. P., M. & O.
F. B. CLARKE. T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Ag't, Gen'l Traffic Manager, St. Paul, Minn.

\$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is as easy to learn, and our instructions are as simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUSS & Co., Augusta, Maine.

HELP

Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve their opportunities remain poor. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address TRUSS & Co., Portland, Maine.

Western Machinery Supply Depot,
511 Walnut street, St. Louis, U. S. A.
State in what paper you saw this. 13-1y.

DR. FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS.

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a dram-shop whiskey beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They are strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood, and system of every impurity.

For Dizziness, Rush of Blood in the Head, tending to Apoplexy, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Dropsy, Pimples and Blisters, Scrofulous taint, and Stomach Troubles, White Swelling, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes and for young men suffering from Weakness or Debility caused from imprudence, and to females in delicate health, Frazier's Root Bitters are especially recommended.

I have used two bottles of your Root Bitters for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Weakness and Kidney Disease, and they did me more good than the doctors and all the medicine I ever used. From the first dose I took I began to mend, and I am now in perfect health, and feel as well as I ever did. I consider your medicine as one of the greatest blessings.

Mrs. MARTY, Cleveland, O.
Sold by all druggists and everywhere at \$1 per bottle.
HENRY & CO., Sole Prop's, Cleveland, O.

NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, Wholesale Ag'ts, w19-19 St. Paul, Minn.

Territory of Dakota. In district court, Burleigh county, ss. In Third Judicial, district court.

Lacy A. Plum, plaintiff, vs. George Plum, defendant. Summons.

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting: To George Plum, defendant. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court for said Burleigh county and serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Bismarck in said county within thirty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within that time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at D. T., this 24th day of September, A. D., 1881.
JOHN H. STOVELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN H. STOVELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, Bismarck, D. T.

The Bismarck Tribune.

THE NEWS.

Juluth is talking a \$100,000 hotel.
Sen. Kilpatrick, minister to Chili, died at Santiago, Sunday last.

The Dakota free school for deaf and dumb is now in full blast at Sioux Falls.

It is reported that the poet, Longfellow, is threatened with cancer in the nose.

Moses Taylor is the richest merchant in New York. He is rated at \$40,000,000.

It is understood that the six governors of New England are all total abstainers.

Seville's hypothetical question and the insanity of Guiteau are two different things.

The Argus says that Fargo is losing \$10,000 daily on account of the small-pox epidemic.

The authorities of the Vatican have rejected an application to put a telephone in that palace.

"I see there is to be a transit of Venus in 1882. Keep a front seat for me."—Charles Francis Adams.

If Guiteau knew the nature of his act at the time he fired the fatal shot, the people want him to be hanged.

"Punch with care," etc. Mr. Burnand, the editor of Punch, is the happy father of fourteen children.

The Washington Republican thinks that a really honest man would as soon steal a horse as a seat in congress.

The editor of the London Telegraph has bought the Duke of Westminster castle, and paid \$1,000,000 for it.

Gold in paying quantities has been discovered in a ledge of rock nine miles north of Deposit, New York.

Thomas Egan, the Dakota wife murderer has been sentenced by Judge Kidder to be hung January 30th.

It is proposed to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Portland, Me., on the 4th of July next.

Since the beginning of the present fiscal year the reduction of the interest bearing debt has been over \$75,000,000.

When the district judge adjourns court in Fargo on account of small-pox it is about time that town was quarantined.

Guiteau's cousin has known him ever since she can remember and she never heard of anyone in the family being crazy.

Sioux Falls, which has the largest water power of any town in Dakota, is likely to become the largest city in the territory.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat thinks that although Keifer is an Ohio man, his being a stalwart atones for all such misgiving.

James Taylor, the saintly successor to Brigham Young, has recently been married to a wealthy widow at St. George, U. T.

A woman who was injured in 1879 while alighting from a New York horse-car, has just recovered \$12,000 from the company.

President Arthur has \$10,000 insurance on his life. The companies will soon begin to rate American presidents as "extra hazardous."

General Rufus Ingalls is to be the next quartermaster General, it is said, and Lieutenant Colonel Rochester, paymaster general.

A California lady will this year make 60,000 gallons of wine and a large quantity of brandy. That lady could do well in Bismarck.

Somebody asked Jay Gould if he was not frightened at the threatening letters he received. He replied: "Threatened men live long."

President Arthur should be complimented upon his ability to keep his message from the Chicago Times until he got ready to deliver it.

A craze prevails for autographs of the assassin, Guiteau, and the guards near him are kept busy passing cards to and from the spectators.

St. Paul and Minneapolis are getting their pest houses in order. The papers are hopeful, however that the disease will not be very contagious.

The body of John Toohey, the fireman crushed to death between the falling of Minneapolis mill, on Sunday, has been found badly mutilated.

The estimate is made that in London the deaths among Christians number twenty in the 1,000, while among the Hebrews it is only one in the 1,000.

The high prices of provisions in Canada are driving very many French-Canadian families to the New England States. They seek manufacturing towns.

The Grand Forks Herald says that Fargo is to have another religious paper called the American Churchman, and that Fargo is to start a vaccine virus farm.

The mayor of Chicago has vetoed the bill allowing the Mutual Union Telegraph company to string their wires on poles throughout the city; they must go underground.

It is worth while to remember that A. T. Stuart used to say it was easy to get rich after one had saved a million or two. It is a comforting thought to folks earning \$9 a week.

Any American may gather an idea of the state of affairs in Ireland when he remem-

bers that the island is not quite so large as the state of Illinois, and the English government keeps about 70,000 soldiers in it.

A new statute of the state of New York makes it a misdemeanor for a manager to permit a child under twelve years of age to enter the theatre except with its parents.

Nothing will so help, in a general way, the poorer classes than the abolition, as President Arthur suggests, of internal revenue taxes on everything except liquors and tobacco.

President Arthur took up his residence in the White House Wednesday afternoon. Jno. Davis, a nephew of Brancroft, and son-in-law of ex-Senator Frelinghuysen, will be the president's private secretary.

A memorial tablet has been placed in the ladies' waiting-room of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad station in Washington at the spot where President Garfield was struck down by the bullet of the assassin.

The solidity of a concern cannot be judged by the business the firm does. For instance the firm of Nininger & Co., who failed yesterday at Miles City, have of late been taking in from \$1,000 to \$5,000 cash daily.

"This safe is empty—call at the house," was the card which burglars found on the safe in a Green Bay office. They called at the house and robbed it of \$600, and the smart office clerk hasn't got the big head any more.

The Minneapolis Evening Journal believes that the character of insanity in a man capable of holding his own for hours against a lawyer like Judge Porter is not such as to convince people that he is irresponsible for his acts.

Congressman Farwell testified in the Guiteau case that Guiteau came to him and wanted to borrow \$200,000 with which to buy the Chicago Inter Ocean, and promised to make him president. He refused the loan, and is therefore not president.

It said of a contested congressional seat from Missouri that the depositions in the case make a pile of legal-cap three feet in height; that the notaries' fees alone amount to \$3,000, and that the papers would make a book of 3,500 closely-printed pages.

The Fargo Republican also protests against the adjournment of court, on account of small-pox, by Judge Hudson. It would be better if the churches also would close for a while rather than let the righteous people be subjected to the ravages of the disease.

The Minneapolis Evening Journal thinks that Secretary Sherman's three per cent. refunding bill is a model of clearness, correctness and brevity, and if all the laws were thus plain there wouldn't be need of so many lawyers nor so much confusion of justice.

Through the earnest recommendations of President Arthur the skeleton army will doubtless be strengthened. It would only require a dozen hostile Indians and a war with Chili to demonstrate to the world how helpless the United States army and navy is.

The London Daily Telegraph in discussing the question of Guiteau's madness, says: "In such cases the verdict of mankind at large is more to be trusted than that of a jury, and undoubtedly the general voice demands that Guiteau shall pay the full penalty of his crime."

According to the Bismarck Tribune "Fargo has a population of upwards of \$5,000." Fargo polled 1,033 votes on election, but we can't see how that makes a population of \$5,000. Guess they have not got over election up there yet.—Dell Rapids Exponent.

At the recent Missouri river convention, this was one of the toasts: "The territory of Dakota. This winter to be a state; the fairest and richest new wheat field on the continent, she sends her barges to join ours in the powerful armada that sails from America and feeds and conquers Europe."

Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, Miss Tennie C. Cladin, their mother, and the daughter of Mrs. Woodhull have returned to New York, after an absence of five years in England. Mrs. Woodhull has been studying for the stage, and Mrs. Woodhull is to lecture throughout the country, beginning in Boston.

The North Pacific land department has received some fresh specimens of growths from the Yellowstone. Among them were eleven potatoes, early rose and peerless, that weighed eighteen and one-half pounds. They were raised by Mr. Alonzo McNeil, Yellowstone valley, M. T., sixty-two miles west from Glendive.

The boiler of the engine to be used at Mulan tunnel weighs seven tons. If the present snowfall continues, it will be difficult bringing this ponderous affair from the railroad, as it is all in one piece. The machinery being shipped for use on the tunnel fills six narrow gauge cars. Two of these have already arrived at Silver Bow.

Commander Cheyne, an experienced British explorer of Arctic regions, wants to raise \$180,000 with which to build and furnish with stores a balloon to carry three men and their provisions fifty-one days from St. Patrick bay, or some other point in the far north, to the north pole. He is now lecturing in New York in furtherance of his project.

Sylvester Henderson fell asleep during services in a St. Louis church, and the benediction did not thoroughly arouse him. The consequence was that in going out of his pew he stepped in a dazed condition on Charles

Gibson's foot, which had grievous corns. Gibson drew a knife, chased Henderson into the street, and dangerously stabbed him.

A convention of the opponents of secret societies was held at Galesburg, Ill., last week, and closed by nominating Rev. Jonathan Blanchard of Weston, Ill., for president of the United States in 1884, and Rev. John C. Conant, of Connecticut, for vice president. There were about two hundred delegates present from various parts of the country, mostly cranks.

A few days ago a large box attracted the attention of the traffic superintendent at the Birsula station of the Odessa section of the Southwest railway. It had been sent off from Pulkowa and was addressed to Odessa. It was opened, and inside was discovered the body of an aged Jew. Under the corpse was found a note, on which was written in Little Russian language: "If you Jews will not quit the country living, we shall send you out dead."

Henry Clay has just returned to his Kentucky home after a year in Greenland. With less foresight than has characterized his illustrious grandfather, he went to Iceland for the purpose of joining the Howgate expedition. The expedition, like Captain Howgate, was a failure, and Mr. Clay was left to look for the north pole on his own account, which he did by traveling several hundred miles north by dog-sled until he lost interest in the pursuit.

The theater recently burned down at Stockholm is asserted, though only opened 1782, to have been the oldest in Europe. It was there that Gustave III. was assassinated by Count Ankarstrom at a masked ball. His fellow conspirators raised the cry of fire, with a view to his escape in the confusion. But the authorities locked the doors, and every one had to sign before quitting the house. Ankarstrom signed and left apparently with a light heart. A knife of peculiar make, identified as his by a cutler, led to his guilt being discovered.

The picture of Gen. Garfield for Queen Victoria, is said to have been forwarded through the state department on Monday of last week. It is of cabinet size, and is described as bearing a striking resemblance to the late president, the eyes particularly, being life-like and expressive. The photograph was enclosed in an envelope bordered with mourning, addressed to Queen Victoria, and having the name of Mrs. Garfield written on the lower corner. It was incased in a box lined with dark blue satin velvet, which was again incased in a mahogany box.

Indian Education.
[New York Herald.]

There are 224,000 Indians on reservations, and they cost the government a great deal more than a thousand dollars a piece annually, even when then they behave themselves reasonably well. It appears, therefore, that the reservations are very expensive places in which to keep them, and that the system of keeping them there does not change their disposition in any respect, does not guarantee peace and has no perspective, no perceptible limit of time, and that the secretary of the interior sees no feature of hope in our Indian policy save in the development of the attempt to educate Indian children.

That is a slow remedy, though it may tell in two or three generations. Meantime, if experiments are on the tapis, as the report seems to indicate, it may be suggested that the Indians should be either more concentrated or more dispersed.

They could be all put into one place and organized into an Indian state, with its sovereignty, or they could be sent east in groups, be distributed through the country and be boarded out at cheap hotels for less than they now cost. At least 100,000 could be taken up by circuses and other itinerant shows, while the Quaker society of Pennsylvania that hankers after Indians, and the inexhaustible philanthropy of new England would absorb the remainder.

Senator Christianity.
Washington Letter; The best and dejected figure of an aged and broken old man is sometimes seen on the streets, pacing along absorbed in thought, and pursuing the same absent-minded, mechanical tramp up and down that used to mark out Senator Christianity when he walked the floor of the senate chamber. The two years in Peru have told on him terribly, and the ex-senator's appearance is a shock to many people. Sin or sorrow is making a perfect wreck of him, and he is anything but a cheerful or pleasant object to contemplate, with his thin, gray locks and bowed figure. The jewels stolen from his room just after his return to this country have not been recovered yet, and the guardian of that unlucky box of trinkets has now offered a reward for their return, equal to the full value of the articles.

Foul Play Suspected.
New York, Dec. 8.—The police are exercised about the absence of Detective Wade, who went to Terrytown to arrest a woman who stole jewelry and money from Groom Doorman, tenth police precinct. Foul play is suspected.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPH.

An Able Paper.

Special dispatch to the Daily Tribune:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The message of President Arthur to congress appropriately opens with a graceful tribute to the late President Garfield, and passing from this theme he congratulates the country upon the generally satisfactory condition of our foreign relations. Some space is devoted to the subject of the proposed Panama canal and the rights and duties of this country in connection therewith. The recent centennial celebration at Yorktown afforded an opportunity for the exchange of courtesies not only with the republics of France and the German empire, but with Great Britain itself and cemented ties which bound us to these countries. The appointment of special envoys to Chili and Peru will, the hope to be expressed, result in the restoration of peaceful relations with these countries. The report of the secretary of the treasury President Arthur says, represents in detail a highly satisfactory exhibit of the finances and condition of the various branches of the public service administered by that department. The refunding operations of Secretary Windom are detailed and in view of the fact that the new bonds are redeemable at the option of the government it is urged that unless they can be funded at a much lower rate of interest than they now bear no legislation respecting them is desirable. The revenue now raised is in excess of

THE ACTUAL NEEDS OF THE GOVERNMENT, and the question arises whether the time has not come when the burdens of the people should be lightened, even if the payment of the public debt is less rapid. The president therefore recommends the abolition of all internal revenue taxes, except those upon tobacco, in its various forms, and upon distilled spirits and fermented liquors, and a special tax upon manufacturers of and dealers in such articles; suggesting, however, that in view of the drain upon the treasury which must attend the payment of arrears of pensions, a reduction of the scale of taxation upon liquors and tobacco is not at present advisable. The tariff laws are also declared to need revision, but owing to the conflicting interest involved, important changes in this direction should be made with caution, and the appointment of a commission similar to that appointed by the senate at the last session of congress is suggested. The recommendation of the secretary of the treasury, that the provision of law for the coining of a fixed amount of standard silver dollars be repealed, and that hereafter the coinage be governed by demand, is concurred in. The recommendations of Secretaries Lincoln and Hunt for the enlarging and

STRENGTHENING OF THE ARMY and navy are indorsed by strong arguments, and show the necessity of such action. The views of these heads of departments of the work necessary to be done have already appeared in the TRIBUNE and need not now be repeated.

The message, like that of President Garfield's takes strong ground in favor of the enforcement of the laws of congress against the Mormons. On this subject he concludes as follows:

"I assure you of my determined purpose to co-operate with you in any lawful and discreet measures which may be proposed, having in view the utter suppression of this iniquity."

Referring to the star route investigations, he says: "I have enjoined upon the officers who are charged with conducting the cases upon the part of the government and upon eminent counsel called to their assistance the duty of prosecuting with the utmost vigor the law against all persons who may be found chargeable with fraud upon the postal service."

IMPROVEMENT OF MAIL SERVICE.
The various recommendations by the postmaster-general for the improvement of the service are concurred in.

The amount which will be required to pay the arrears on pensions filed before July 1st, 1860, and now pending is estimated at \$250,000,000.

Referring to the turbulence in Arizona the suggestion is made that in the recent legislation by which the army has been caused to be posse comitatus, an exception might well be made permitting the military to assist the civil territorial authorities in enforcing the laws of the United States. The subject of CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

is treated at length as one of the greatest importance. The evils which are complained of the president says cannot be eradicated at once; the work must be gradual. The present English system is the growth of years. Recommendations are made for the improvement of the service and congress is urged to give the subject the consideration, to which, by its importance, it is entitled. The careful attention of congress is called to the report of the secretary of the interior

and its principal recommendations are endorsed. Numerous other recommendations are made but the above embraces the more important. The message as a whole is comprehensive and forcible. It touches upon a wide range of subjects and there is no hesitation and uncertainty in its tone.

The Editor's Diamonds.

[Denver Tribune's Primer.]

This is a Diamond Pin. The Editor won it at a Church Fair. There were Ten Chances at Ten Cents a Chance. The Editor Mortgaged his Paper and took one Chance. The Pin is worth seven hundred Dollars. Editors like Diamonds. Sometimes they Wear them in their Shirts, but Generally in their Mind.

Carpenter & Cary, Real Estate Agents for N. P. R. R. lands and lots. Mandan, D. T.

STEELE-STEEL

COUNTY SEAT KIDDER COUNTY
[43 miles east of Bismarck.]

BARGAINS IN TOWN LOTS

First come will get the best lots

Prices range from \$10 to 75

Special inducements offered to persons wishing to build.

Call on or address,
M. H. JEWELL, Bismarck.

W. H. FERRY & CO. SEED ANNUAL FOR 1882

Will be mailed free to all applicants, and to customers without ordering it. It contains five colored plates, 500 engravings, about 500 pages, and full descriptions, prices and directions for planting 1500 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, Fruit Trees, etc. Invaluable to all. Michigan grown seeds will be found more reliable for planting in the Territories than those grown farther South. We make a specialty of supplying Market Gardeners. Address,
D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., Dec. 5, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof, under section 2,301, revised statutes, on the ninth day of January, 1882 viz:

JOHN P. GANNON.
H. E. No. 262, made the 17th day of March, 1881, for the northwest quarter of section 14, township 139 n range 73 w., and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Patrick Murry, William Nelson, postoffice address, Clarke, D. T.; Peter Klappack, Elmore A. Gould, postoffice address Bismarck, D. T., all of Burleigh county.
JOHN A. REA, Register.

TELEGRAPHIC

Guiteau Declares Himself.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—When the court opened this morning Guiteau announced his intention not to answer questions on subjects already gone over. Witness believed in the personal existence of Deity and devil and when the impulse to remove the president seized him he wrestled and prayed to find if it came from the Lord or the devil, and had it not been for the political situation and evident necessity for his removal for the good of the country and the America people, witness would not have shot the president, but would not have believed the impulse was prompted by the devil. Witness was then asked, "Are you insane at all?" and he replied, "I am not an expert. Let these experts and the jury decide that." Being pressed for his opinion the

WITNESS DECLINED TO ANSWER.

At this point he became irritable and angry. Finally, in reply to a question as to whether he had laid in waiting for the president, he detailed what occurred on the morning of July 1st. He saw Blaine walking with Garfield, and the fellowship confirmed him in the belief that the president had sold himself to the secretary of state, and that Blaine was running the stalwart republican party. Guiteau became furiously excited and plunged into a wild harangue, denouncing Blaine as a bold, wicked designing man, who wanted to ruin the republican party for revenge. Twice he had been slaughtered by political conventions. Striking the desk with considerable violence, he shouted, "Yes, sir; in my opinion, Blaine is morally responsible for President Garfield's death." Recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Court called to order and Parker was to pursue the examination but was interrupted by the prisoner who said, "I desire to say to you, judge, and to this honorable court, that I decline to answer any more questions being a repetition of what we have already had; if you have anything new why, I am ready to answer, otherwise not, unless by special direction of the court." The cross-examination then continued.

Question—"Was it one of your purposes in killing the president to create a demand for your book?"

Answer—"One of my objects was to preach the gospel and sell my books." Porter repeated the question and was answered with a sullen, "I have answered it," from the prisoner.

Question being repeated once more the answer was appealed to the court as to whether he had not already answered. The court having held the question must be answered more specifically, the prisoner replied in the affirmative.

Q.—"You regard your book as gospel?"

A.—"As an important explanation of the bible, I claim it is collateral."

Q.—"Have you read a good deal about Napoleon?"

A.—"No."

Q.—"When you wrote the president's nomination

was the act of God, did you have Napoleon's bulletins in your mind?"

A.—[Apparently gratified]. "That is the way I express myself; sharp, pointed sentences. If you want to see a specimen of that kind of style look through my book."

Porter.—"I think you have a remarkable power of brain and whatever your brother-in-law may think, I appreciate your ability."

Prisoner.—[Highly pleased.] "I thank you Judge, for your good opinion."

Porter.—[Significantly] "I think that it is the opinion of every jurymen."

Prisoner, excitedly, "I take my chances before this court and jury on the fact that the Deity inspired the act. I am not a fool and the Deity never employed a fool to do his work. He put it into my brain and heart and left me to work it out in my own way."

Q.—"And you did it?"

A.—"Under the sanction of the Deity. The pressure on me commenced about six weeks before the actual shooting. I was a predestinated man from the foundation of the world to do this act, and I had to do it."

Q.—"You believe in the doctrines of predestination?"

B.—"Most decidedly. I claim I am a man of destiny. You spoke of Napoleon. He thought he was a man of destiny; though he had a different form of work. I am as much a man of destiny as the Savior, Paul, Martin Luther or any of those religious men."

Q.—"And your destiny was to kill Garfield?"

A.—"It was my destiny to obey divine will, and let him take care of it. I put up my life, and have not been hung or shot yet."

Q.—"And you did not expect to be?"

A.—"I had no expectation except to do the divine will, and let him take care of me. I am satisfied with the Deity's conducting of this case up to the present moment."

Q.—"When were you first inspired?"

A.—"I decline to discuss this matter with you any further. If you want any more ideas on the subject I refer you to the papers."

I WILL NOT BE ANNOYED

in this way any more. The court, and jury and country understand it now. If you have

got anything new I will entertain you, otherwise not."

Porter.—"But the jury is not permitted to read the papers."

Prisoner.—"They have heard my statement on that point several times, and that ought to satisfy any gentleman."

The prisoner's comment on the Oneida district was made in a conversational tone. "You want," he said, "to imagine yourselves in hell, ladies and gentlemen, and you will get some idea of my feeling in the Oneida community."

THE CROSS EXAMINATION.

"You decided to murder—?"

Interrupting excitedly, "Don't use that word murder; you are entirely too free with murder."

Porter.—"Are you not on trial for murder?"

A.—"So it is said; but can't you use that proper word removal?"

Porter.—"I can use the word removal, but it is as repulsive to me as murder is to you."

The examination was then about the occurrences of the night before the shooting, when the prisoner followed the president and Blaine. The prisoner stated he had not shot that night because it was hot and sultry.

Q.—"Did you think it would make it hotter to pull a trigger?" inquired Porter raising his arm, and making the motion of shooting with a pistol.

Prisoner, contemptuously, "Oh don't put on so much style with the trigger."

Porter, having again questioned the prisoner as to his pistol practice prior to the shooting, the latter turned to the court and said, "If your honor please, I want to know if it is necessary for Judge Porter to go through that business again?"

Porter then called the prisoner's attention to the fact that he had made arrangements to go to jail and asked him why he had done so. The prisoner replied he was afraid of being mobbed before he could explain his views to the people. They would say he was a disappointed office seeker, and would

HANG ME UP.

Mr. Porter then asked some questions as to occurrences on the 18th of June, when the prisoner refrained from shooting the president on account of Mrs. Garfield's presence, and finally asked "if Mrs. Garfield had been with the president July 2 would he have shot him?"

"No."

"Why?"

"If your head is so thick that you can't get the idea, I won't try to pound it in. Don't ask your questions in such a mean, sickly sort of way."

Porter pressed his question, whereupon the prisoner took up a paper and adjusting his eye-glasses began to read, paying no attention whatever to the counsel. Scoville interposed, saying the counsel was going over the same ground four times, and Porter said, "I would like to hear what he said in regard to the subject."

Prisoner.—"You must be a very stupid man. The papers are full of my answers."

Porter.—"What were your answers?"

Prisoner.—"I decline to answer."

Porter.—"I suppose you have no objection to answering what you did the day YOU KILLED HIM?"

The prisoner then gave an account of his action on the morning of July 2d. He had slept the previous night at the Riggs house; had risen early and sat in Lafayette park some time before breakfast. After breakfast he went to his room and put his revolver in his pocket; a little before nine o'clock he went to the depot and had his boots blacked.

Porter.—"Did you want to be in full dress when you killed him?"

Prisoner.—[Drawing] "No I didn't want to be in full dress."

Q.—"You have never had any remorse?"

A.—"My mind is perfectly blank on that subject."

Q.—"Do you feel any more remorse about rendering his wife a widow and her children fatherless than about breaking the leg of a dog?"

A.—"I have no conception of it as murder or killing."

Q.—"And you felt no remorse?"

A.—[In low and almost inaudible voice] "Of course I feel remorse so far as my personal feelings are concerned. I feel remorse as much as any man and regret the necessity of the act, but, (raising his voice) Mr. Porter, the cross-examination is closed."

Scoville called Emory H. Storrs, Chas. B. Farwell, and other witnesses, but as none of them responded, the court adjourned.

Storrs Testifies.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune: WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, was sworn as a witness in the Guiteau case. He knew the prisoner, and his impression was that Guiteau had an illy balanced mind. In common parlance he did not have good common sense. Witness was asked in relation to the political status just prior to the shooting of President Garfield; if there were no elements of discord in the republican party which threatened to disrupt it. The reply was: "I think the republican party is apparently a difficult one to disrupt and while there were elements of discord, my belief in good sense of the rank and file, is such that I think it would have held together." Upon cross-examination the witness never saw anything in Guiteau to indicate that he could not distinguish between

right and wrong; never saw anything in the conduct of the prisoner that would indicate that he did not know the difference between guilt or innocence; never saw anything to indicate that he would not be responsible for crime. The evidence created quite a stir in the court room, and seemed to stagger those about the defense table. The sister of the prisoner was particularly affected, and in tones distinctly caught by the reporters, said, "He has perjured himself; that is all there is about it."

SENATOR DAVIS,

of Illinois, appeared and was examined. In reply to Scoville, he stated his official position, and that he was not connected with either of the political parties of the country.

Question.—"Did you know of a breach in the republican party growing out of the difficulties last summer between President Garfield and Senator Conkling?"

Answer.—"I had no personal knowledge. I know there were factions in the republican party. The republican party has not been destroyed, and yet there have been breaches in it; there is only one way in which the republican party can be destroyed."

Q.—"What way is that?"

A.—"The destruction of the democratic party would destroy it."

Q.—What is your opinion on this point, whether the success of the democratic party at this time or at the next presidential election would imperil the existence of the republic?"

A.—"I do not think the success of any political party would imperil the republic; I don't think that at all."

Q.—"Do you think the success of the democratic party would tend in any degree to bring another civil war?"

A.—"No, I do not; I think the southern people are the last people in the world to desire to go into any war. If there is to be any war it will come from somewhere else than in the south."

Scoville then discharged the witness who said he was ill, and thanked him kindly.

BAILEY ON THE STAND.

Bailey, the district attorney's stenographer, was put upon the stand and Guiteau became excited. He charged the witness as coming to him as a New York Herald reporter and tricked him into an interview for which he had received five hundred dollars. The prisoner was worked up considerably and contradicted the witness, accusing him of perpetrating a fraud on him. Scoville wanted Bailey's notes but they had been destroyed.

Just before adjournment, Bailey denied that he had represented himself to Guiteau as a Herald correspondent, or tricked him in any way.

The prisoner read the list of names of persons he wanted subpoenaed to show the political condition of the country last spring. The names were, President Arthur, Senator Grant, ex-Senator Conkling and Platt, Messrs Jewell, Robertson and Dorsey, and Senators Jones and Logan; also Bennett of the Herald, Need of the Tribune, Jones of the Times, Dana of the Sun and Hurburt of the World, Gorham of the Washington Republican, Hutchinson of the Washington Post, and Wm. Penn Nixon of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. No attention was paid to the request. Scoville said he had issued subpoenas for President Arthur, but did not care to have him summoned until he had seen him and had directed the marshal to that effect.

There being no witnesses the court adjourned.

Guilt Shows Itself.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—When Guiteau arrived at the court house an immense crowd lined the sidewalk, and upon alighting from the van, the assassin evinced unusual trepidation, and told the officers to take him to the back entrance. He was assured that the escort was ample for his safety, and with trembling steps and cringing gait he quietly shuffled through the angry crowd with fear depicted on his countenance. It was several minutes before he reached the room in the building and before he regained his usual composure. Dr. Kernnor, editor of the Chicago Medical Review, testified to his belief of Guiteau's insanity. He was subjected to a lengthy cross examination.

AN EDITOR TESTIFIES.

Richard I. Henton, editor of the Washington Gazette, had seen the prisoner at the republican headquarters in New York, and formed the opinion that he was exceedingly ill-balanced and egotistical. Witness was asked what he thought of the prisoner's speech on Garfield vs. Hancock, and replied that his opinion was that it was very ridiculous and a disjointed affair. Guiteau became very much incensed and shouted out, "Well, it wasn't anything of the kind; you don't know what you are talking about. My speech received the indorsement of the best men in the country." Witness resumed by saying: "Prisoner seemed to be a nuisance about the rooms," but was interrupted by Guiteau, who retorted, "You are nuisance yourself. I'd rather be hung as a man than be acquitted as a fool, and I won't have any more of this kind of evidence." Witness added he was the laughing stock as far as he could see. Guiteau became greatly enraged,

and turning to Scoville, said: "If you put any more of these cranky fellows on the stand, I'll square you again. It was a great thing on your part to put Judge Davis on the stand without consulting me. I'm no fool, and I won't allow you to make me out one."

DR. CHAS. P. NICHOLAS,

of the Bloomdale asylum, replied to the hypothetical question proposed by Scoville, "If the evidence to which I have listened is correct, I should say the prisoner is insane." Some discussion then arose in relation to the form of the questions proposed as to the responsibility of the prisoner, and the witness was allowed to retire for the pre

DR. FALSON,

of Boston, thought if the hypothetical proposition put by Scoville was correct in all particulars, the prisoner was insane when he shot President Garfield.

Wm. W. Godding, of the government asylum for insane at Washington thought that if the particulars set forth in the hypothetical question were true the prisoner was undoubtedly insane.

Dr. James H. McBride, of Milwaukee, and Dr. Channing of Brookline, Mass., also thought taking all hypothetical propositions to be true, that the prisoner was insane.

Dr. W. T. Fisher, of Boston would dislike to be confined to the statement of facts contained in the hypothetical questions, but if compelled to answer would say he should judge the prisoner was insane. Witness was informed by the prosecution that they would want him as a witness.

Scoville announced he had no more witnesses. The prosecution will introduce but two or three more before the closing of the case.

Guiteau interrupted and demanded that subpoenas be issued for Gen. Grant, Senator Conkling, Gov. Jewell and the others he mentioned Saturday. There being no objection to his interruption, Guiteau proceeded to make an incoherent harangue while his counsel smiled complacently at feeling that the prisoner was making more headway with the jury than any expert testimony could compass. He was finally silenced by Judge Cox and Scoville read from Guiteau's book, "Truth" until the hour of adjournment.

A Collision.

Boston, Dec. 3.—A special engine with a caboose running west on the New York & New England railway, collided with the east bound local passenger train about a mile of Thompson, Conn. The special engine and caboose were on special orders to keep out of the way of other trains, but the orders having been forgotten the special proceeded on another train's time. W. P. Harrington, of Putnam, conductor, and Albert Clark, of Putnam, engineer of the special train, were killed and the fireman badly bruised. On the passenger train, which consisted of an engine, baggage and one passenger coach, Conductor Turner received a cut on the head, Engineer Wheeler slightly injured by jumping, and Fireman Wood, badly scalded. Baggage man Russel was injured in the back by a trunk, and Express Agent Loring slightly bruised. Mrs. A. H. Brown, a passenger, wrist and hand sprained. Three ladies, five men and a boy among the passengers were cut and bruised. Assistant Superintendent Kinlan, who was in the baggage car was slightly injured.

Baum in Bad Shape.

New York, Dec. 3.—Officer O'Hara this evening arrested John Baum, who with four other men, was unloading stolen cigars from a train. O'Hara started for the station with the prisoner, when the latter drew a pistol and fired two shots at the officer, who returned fire, fatally wounding Baum.

Killed His Mother.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 3.—At Jackson, Vir., this morning Mrs. A. C. McGhee was accidentally shot and killed by her son John. It seems he was in the act of shooting at some pigeons, when his dog ran between his legs, throwing him down, and the gun falling from his hands fell down and discharged itself, both barrels striking his mother in the head and chest. Death ensued almost instantly. Young McGhee worshiped his mother, and has been wild with grief all day. She was sixty years of age.

Chicago Chips.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—A reception was tendered to-night to Messrs. Heady and O'Connor by a number of Irish Americans. The affair was somewhat private and very cordial.

Five hundred vessels are wintered here already and more are coming every day. This is the largest number ever wintered here.

The Times says another immense manufacturing suburb is to be added to Chicago. The nucleus of the new town being the extensive shops to be known as the Chicago Locomotive works, at Garfield on the Chicago & Pacific division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad about a mile northeast of the city

limits. The warranty deed was made on to-day conveying the suburb of Garfield to the locomotive works, the consideration being \$500,000.

Winnipeg Waifs.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 3.—The points of junction of the Portage, West Bourne & Northwestern railway with the Canadian Pacific is to be selected by Gen. Rasser, of the latter road, and several directors of the former on Monday next.

The educational authorities are seeking from the dominion government a land grant for the endowment of the University of Manitoba.

The great Northwestern Telegraph company assumed control of the telegraph lines in the province on Wednesday last. The telegraph lines from Thunder Bay to Edmonton is in working condition for the first time since May.

The snow blockade on the Canadian Pacific railway west has been broken, and trains are now running regularly.

A new railroad is projected from Brandon to Fort Pettitt.

It is understood that two new officers are to be created in connection with the Indian branch of the department of the interior. The new officials will reside in the northwest, one to have his headquarters at Edmonton or some other central location, to act as resident head representative of the department; the other to travel from point to point, and act as an inspector of the agencies. The two will constitute a court to decide all disputes without reference to Ottawa.

The province is greatly agitated by the prospect that nearly all the railway charters granted by the legislature will be disallowed by the Dominion government in order to secure a monopoly of the carrying trade. Official information states that no road whatever, except the Canada railway will be allowed to approach within fifteen miles of the international boundary. If this statement be borne out by the facts as it seems certain it will be, most serious complications will inevitably arise.

Naughty Girls.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec.—Trouble between Anna Dickinson and Davenport, growing out of the failure of the American Girl, culminated this evening by an effort to serve a writ upon Miss Davenport, while the latter was acting the part of Lady Macbeth. During the supper scene the sheriff's officer jumped from the auditorium to the stage with his writ, but was immediately ejected from the theater by the employees. Miss Davenport made an explanatory speech to the audience, and after the play remained in the theater until after midnight, officers being unable to serve a writ legally on Sunday.

How's This?

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The western railroad men, at a meeting to-day, organized a system of inspection of packages offered for shipment and for locked car loads, the purpose being to ascertain how much shippers are given to misrepresenting the character of goods transported. J. R. Wheeler was appointed chief inspector, with a corps of assistants. The inspection is to be made in Milwaukee, Joliet, Quincy and St. Louis of all suspicious goods.

Off Comes His Head.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Clerk Lamphere, of the treasury department, has been discharged by Secretary Folger because of the irregularities of the custodian's office and ring, and Jas. B. Butler, of Idaho, formerly U. S. district attorney of that city, appointed in his place, and detailed to take charge of the appointment bureau vice Lamphere, whose resignation has been accepted, to take effect December 31, until which date Lamphere has been granted leave of absence.

Boat in Distress.

St. Johns, N. B., Dec. 3.—The steamship Bath City was spoken by steamer Marratta yesterday with foremast and rudder carried away and leaking badly. She has not yet arrived. Marathan could not tow her owing to a lack of coal. It is expected a powerful sailing vessel will be sent to her assistance.

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, November 30, 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m. viz:

Achibald McDonald. Pre-emption D. S. No. 312, filed June 16, 1880, alleging that on June 12, 1880, for the u. s. quarter section 30, tp. 139 n. 78, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: James McDonald, George Hay, Daniel J. Faulkner and Alex. McCaskill, all of Burleigh county, D. T. Postoffice address, Bismarck, D. T. 26-31 JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., November 30. Complaint having been entered at this office by Michael McLaughlin against James W. Watts for abandoning his homestead entry No. 343, dated May 31, 1881, upon the northeast quarter of section 12, township 139 north, range 72 west, in Kidder county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of January, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register. 26-31. Everybody who knows anything of Hon Jas. D. Parker, knows his word is as good as his in a recent letter. "The Guinness" had cured me of a severe case of inflammation of the kidneys and that too, after I had paid out about ninety dollars for other remedies and treatment."

THE REVIEW.

Thieves Captured.

When navigation closed there were about 150 tons of government freight for Maginnis that could not be forwarded, and was therefore ordered to be stored at Fort Lincoln. A later order called for the shipment of these goods via rail to the end of the track, from thence to Maginnis. Thursday night last it seems the teams were loaded at Lincoln bound for Bismarck, and placed in charge of the sentinel at the guard house. During the night some packages of cigars were opened and several boxes taken. Just how many cannot be determined until advices are received from Maginnis. Saturday a sergeant in Lieut. Chance's company told him that he had seen a man enter Mr. L. N. Griffin's saloon at Point Pleasant and offer to sell some cigars. Word also came from Bismarck that there was also stolen cigars offered in town. In regard to the latter it seems that a man brought some cigars to Mr. Truax, and offered to sell them at a low figure. Mr. Truax, told him to unload his goods in a little room off of his sample room which he did. Mr. Truax then proceeded to Mr. L. N. Griffin and told him that he believed they were stolen. Mr. Griffin, supposing they were stolen from Capt. Harmon, posttraders at Lincoln, immediately informed that gentleman who sent word to Lincoln. Sunday night Captain Chance and Lieut. Bell came over to look the matter up and found forty boxes at Truax's. The cigars were the Lillie brand, the only ones of the kind in the country and had the government mark on them. In company with Deputy Sheriff Griffin, Captain Chance went to Point Pleasant Monday and calling at the saloon of Mr. Patrick Lynch, asked for cigars. They of course took a Lillie brand, satisfied themselves as to their being stolen and asked the man where he got them. He said he bought them of a man, but did not know who. Mr. Griffin then arrested him on a search warrant, and brought him before United States Commissioner Corey, where he made a complete confession, after which he was placed in jail. He said that a man named Sullivan of "L" company, Seventeenth infantry, had sold the goods to him, and that there were four others interested with him. Chance immediately telegraphed to Lincoln and Sullivan was placed in the guard house. About seventeen boxes were found at Lynch's place, making fifty-seven in all. Lieut. Chance proposes to push this matter and prosecute all parties connected with the transaction. There has been enough stealing done at Lincoln by soldiers, and especially by a few members of "L" company.

The Bismarck Bridge.

"If we can only have sixty days of such fine weather," said Mr. Morrison, chief engineer of the bridge, when he went east a month ago, "our bridge will assume dignified proportions." Since then piers one and two have been completed; the third is down twenty-six feet and the foundation of the fourth and last is one third done. Monday resident engineer Parkhurst said, "if we only have two weeks more such weather as this it will not be impossible, but altogether probable that one span of the bridge will be placed in position this winter." From pier one to pier two is now dry land, whereas next spring and thereafter it will be water. If the span is put in this winter, men will have terra firma to work on, while next spring flat boats will have to be used. Thus the advantage of working weather can be readily realized. As stated above, pier one and two are finished, pier two, however, requiring a little more stone work. Pier three is going down at the rate of two feet a day, and will, in about twenty days sink to its proper depth. The foundation of four is made by sinking a large crib, about ten or fifteen feet, which is first filled with piles, driven to a depth of thirty-eight to forty-two feet, three feet apart each way which will be covered with heavy oak timbers, and surrounded with concrete. On this will begin the masonry or stone work of the pier. As has been the case with everything else connected with the building of the North Pacific railroad this year, work on the bridge has progressed finely. There have been few accidents, and the pleasant weather at this season of the year has shortened the time required to build the bridge by a month at least.

A Pre-emptory Bounce.

Last week a man formerly in the employ of Saulpaugh & Co., at the river, pitched a tent on a sand bar at the river and was about to tap a barrel of

"make drunk come quick," when Engineer Parkhurst told him he must move off of the railroad ground. He wasn't inclined to move stating that he was on a sand bar projection from the railroad land and could not be removed. Mr. Parkhurst told him he was on North Pacific soil and not on the river, but the man headed not, whereupon Mr. Parkhurst gathered about him about fifty men who took the poison seller's tent and other effects, landed them on a flat car, took them outside the company's section and dumped them off. He has not been seen since and it is best for him not to try the game again. There are plenty of legitimate places at the river, where licensed liquor dealers are now located.

Dying of Grief.

At Fort Lincoln a well known young lady lies insensible and virtually dying of grief. Some time ago a Miss Dietz was married to Sergeant Cutler, of Fort Lincoln. Cutler was a discharged soldier and a man well known in Bismarck. Two weeks ago Cutler left his wife in the morning with the usual good-bye, since when he has not been seen. It is expected that he has left his young wife, and the poor girl came near dying of grief at the time. She recovered sufficiently, however, to go from Bismarck to Lincoln again, but Friday she was taken sick and is now lying in a very precarious condition. She has a sister in Texas. The young lady is well known in Bismarck, where she has hosts of friends.

A Financial Success.

The donation at the Methodist church Friday evening was largely attended and was a very pleasant and profitable occasion. The whole amount received was \$120.75; expenses, \$39.25; leaving a balance of \$81.50. Besides wood, groceries and provisions to the value of about \$15. The society tenders thanks to the friends for their liberal contributions, Mr. Whalen for dishes, and to the ladies who assisted in managing the affair so successfully and enjoyable to all.

Fields Acquitted.

After weighing the testimony in the Fields-Walker shooting scrape, in which Walker was killed, Judge Hare Saturday found the prisoner not guilty of murder and Fields was set free. The evidence showed that both expected a conflict and both had armed themselves for the event. It seemed to be a question of who should die first and Fields got the drop. It was rather a difficult case to get at but there can be no dissatisfaction as to the finding.

Finest in the Land.

The Tribune job office has just received the prettiest assortment of New Years and visiting cards ever seen in the west. In the large assortment of job stock there was also a number of new designs for holiday announcements,—just the thing for dry goods or clothing houses. The line of dance programmes and invitations is par excellence—in fact the nicest that could be found in the eastern market.

The River Store.

S. H. Emerson, who keeps the river hotel for the accommodation of the bridge men, has moved his family to the river and will hereafter pay his personal attention to the business. He has just put in a large stock of goods needed by the men and will keep a full assortment. Mr. Emerson thinks he can make more money in this way than he could by opening a hotel in Mandan.

Don't Give It Away.

It is whispered around and came to the ears of the Tribune from Minneapolis that Conductor Comstock, so well and favorably known along the line of the North Pacific, is to be married on the 21st to a Miss Ella Comstock, of Minneapolis, a very remote relative. The many friends of Mr. Comstock will join in wishing him unbounded joy.

"Death Loves a Shining Mark."

After a brief illness of only three days, the twin daughter Jennie of Mr. A. Robinson died of typhoid fever Monday, aged thirteen. Miss Jennie was a bright girl, a studious scholar and a favorite among her associates. The sympathies of the community are with the bereaved parents, but nothing can atone the loss of the beloved child.

An Old Veteran Gone.

Sunday morning Mr. Daniel Dermidy, one of the oldest residents in Bismarck, died. Mr. Dermidy was an oven builder by profession, and his built nearly all the military post ovens from Sioux City to Fort Buford. He has a brother and sister at Sioux City. He was buried Monday in the Catholic cemetery.

The Reason Why.

An interview with a leading physician of this city disclosed the fact that Bismarck is the healthiest city in the northwest. "The reason of this," said he, "is that Bismarck

is high and dry, the drainage is good and the air pure. If the streets are kept clean and rubbish not allowed to accumulate, I claim this to be the healthiest city in the whole northwest."

Clarke.

The proprietors of the new town of Clarke, twelve miles east of Bismarck, state that as soon as spring opens a new depot will be erected and two store buildings, besides several residences. The elevator built this year is one of the finest on the line, and is a credit to the country. That Clarke will become a good farming center no one can deny.

Death.

After a brief illness Miss Augusta Murling, sister-in-law of Mr. Franklin, proprietor of the Franklin House, Fourth street, died Saturday morning of typhoid fever. The young lady was thirty years old and a native of Sweden.

Ice.

Every season Bismarck runs short of ice. Next year the Tribune ventures to prophesy that three times the usual amount will be in demand, owing to the boom which is already making itself felt. Everyone who can, will find it a paying investment to put up plenty of ice.

Snow Fences.

The snow fences are now all in place on both the Dakota and Missouri divisions but thus far they have been of no more service than a snow plow in summer time. An open, warm winter is expected, but nevertheless the North Pacific folks don't propose to get caught.

Ought to Be Thankful.

Bismarck certainly should feel grateful. She had one case of the small-pox, nearly everybody got vaccinated, and the dreaded disease was killed in its infancy. There is not a single case in town, and not likely to be one.

THE TRIBUNE acknowledges from the secretary of the interior a copy of his last annual report, which furnishes the information that for the year ending June 30, 1881, the North Pacific railroad was operating 754 miles; number of locomotives, 104; passenger cars, 53; baggage, mail and express, 15; freight and other cars, 3,021; capital stock, \$100,000,000, less \$8,687,411.05, canceled; funded debt, \$21,586,200; floating debt, \$1,472,090.65; total debt, \$22,058,890.65; total stock and debt, \$113,371,479.60; cost of road and equipment and lands, including lines under construction, \$108,324,280.42; cash, \$11,567,944.33; material, \$2,082,974.08; accounts receivable, \$975,440.65. Passenger earnings, \$658,420.92; freight earnings, \$2,144,782.12; miscellaneous earnings, \$118,599.44; total earnings, 2,981,802.48; operating expenses, \$2,046,157.08; net earnings, \$985,645.40.

The secretary is furnished by the superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park with reports of successful prosecution of improvements during the past season. Roads damaged by the severe winter and spring floods were repaired, new roads were built, connecting leading points of interest, and the action of the geysers carefully watched and noted. His report contains a record of the temperature, winds, rainfall, and a daily record of the geysers, showing the maximum and minimum of their eruptive elevation. The number of tourists visiting the park is reported as largely in excess of that of any previous year.

Fargo's editors are all gentlemen who have refused managing editorships on the New York Herald, Times and Sun, The Philadelphia Times, Press, and Gravelly and Meledy Ledger, and the Chicago Times and Inter Ocean.—Argus This accounts for it. It has heretofore been a mystery why these papers were not more successful.

THE Minneapolis Mirror has a leader on "The Advantages of Poverty." There is nothing in it, however, as every newspaper man will testify. It's no advantage to the fraternity whatever.

THE St. Paul Dispatch has been enlarged to an eight-page paper, and now ranks among the leading afternoon dailies of the land.

THEIR connection with insane hospitals has had a wonderful effect upon the minds of the various doctors who testified Monday in the Guiteau trial.

IT is hard to tell which is the greatest attraction in Washington at the present time, the Guiteau trial or the convening of congress.

WM. WINDOM, of Minnesota, was sworn in and took his seat in the senate chamber Monday.

An extra force of police has been stationed in front of Gladstone's residence in London.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The business of the Fargo land office was \$85,217.63 last week.

Minneapolis is soon to have a new paper, the Evening News.

The total available assets of the government aggregates \$245,042,065.

Secretary Folger will recommend against the issue of more silver dollars.

Wade Hampton has a daughter, Daisy, who will appear shortly in society.

The United States skeleton army will probably be increased to 30,000 strong.

The Canada Pacific road has decided to locate its workshops in Montreal.

At McGregor, Iowa, silver ore has been discovered. It contains 249 to the ton.

Governor Foster, of Ohio, has subscribed \$1,000 to the Garfield memorial fund.

The bullion shipments from Butte, M. T., for the week ending Nov. 26, aggregate \$37,219.20.

Owing to the recent decline of ten cents in wheat, the Milwaukee millers are starting up again.

Florence, the actor, says that President Arthur is the best salmon fisher in America.

The Minneapolis Union railroad is a new scheme. It will connect St. Paul with Minneapolis.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat asks, "Haven't the gamblers 'run this town' about long enough?"

Last Friday a holocaust near Des Moines, Ia., destroyed a farm house and killed three little girls, inmates.

The butter, cheese and egg pow-wow at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is to meet in Madison, Wisconsin, next year.

Fred Douglass, it is reported, is worth \$100,000 or more, and receives \$1,000 a year from the office he holds.

Near Bevington, Ia., a lad of fifteen, who was sent out by Whitelaw Reid, killed a younger boy with a revolver.

A Catholic priest of Bellevue, Ia., named Portz, died of small-pox, caught while visiting sick members of his flock.

"The coming cashier," is what an exchange heads an item. It would be more appropriate to say "The going cashier."

An old soldier from Connecticut, who had a foot frozen in the Virginia campaign, has just received \$5,100 back pension.

A farmer near Springfield, Ill., has taken from his meadow the third crop of hay for the season, averaging a ton to the acre.

The Minneapolis Evening Journal, now in its fourth year, is a model newspaper, and has no peer northwest of Chicago.

Minneapolis had before the fire of Sunday a milling capacity of 25,225 barrels of flour per day. She lost one-tenth by the fire.

A negro man and a white woman were convicted in Greenville, S. C., last week, and sentenced to the penitentiary for intermarrying.

Hobart Pasha is about to take up his permanent residence in Paris, contenting himself with a visit of a few weeks thrice a year to Turkey.

Concerning Germany, it is claimed that the subordinates of Bismarck use insolent language towards German people while carrying out his orders.

A Lincoln, Neb., mother mutilated the body of her child with a strap for failing to recite her prayers, and ran away to escape the wrath of her father.

Mr. Gladstone has had a regular body guard of police of late. This is as much a novelty for an English prime minister as for an American president.

The ladies of Montreal, Canada, have an association of their own for introducing female help from Europe. The minister of agriculture is aiding them.

Twenty thousand pounds of public documents went from the capitol to the junk shop on Saturday, the public treasury being enriched \$500 by the movement.

Ten prisoners escaped from Jackson county jail at Kansas City last week. They forced open the case with a part of an iron bedstead. Two were captured at Independence.

The little daughter of Mr. Franklyn, who loaned his residence to the sick President Garfield, a maiden of nine summers, goes bear hunting in the Rocky mountains, in boy's clothes, with her father.

The Fargo Argus says that it is rumored that H. E. Sargent, late general manager of the North Pacific railroad, is to succeed Mr. Van Horn as general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

The Belcher sugar refinery company pany at St. Louis laid the corner stone of their new building in course of construction, on Main and Ashby streets, Monday afternoon. The structure will extend 280 feet on Ashby street.

The Dakota Pioneer says that it is rumored that the president has decided to make territorial appointments from among the inhabitants of the territory in the future. There is no reason why he should not, and many reasons why he should.

Mr. E. G. Logan, managing editor of the Courier Journal, was married at Bowling

Green Wednesday night to Miss Lena Carrington. At the same time the bride's sister, Miss Clara Carrington, was married to Robert F. Dulany. It is an event of great social interest in the state. The parties visit St. Louis and Chicago for several weeks.

It is rumored that the president will this week send to the senate the names of ex-Senator Frelinghuysen for secretary of state, and Chauncey I. Filley, of St. Louis, for postmaster general, and that the other members of the cabinet will remain in their respective positions until after Christmas.

At Liverpool the other day Capt. Kennedy, of the White Star steamer Germania, was fined £10 and costs for allowing three cases containing 9,000 loaded cartridges to be taken into dock. It was suspected that the cartridges were shipped at New York, despite the prohibition, and there was nothing in the bill of lading to indicate that the cartridges were loaded.

When Prince Bismarck descended from the railway carriage at Berlin a fortnight ago, he appeared to be in good health and spirits; but it was evident, as he leaned heavily on his thick stick and supported himself by holding the handle of the carriage door, that he was less strong in reality than he was cheerful in appearance. He suffers from neuralgia and sleeplessness, and is extremely irritable.

A Minneapolis gentleman who formerly lived in Chicago, states that Guiteau at one time occupied a room in the house of a friend of his, on Michigan avenue, but was fired unceremoniously because he persisted in hanging his underclothing in the front windows each Sunday morning as people were going to church. The avenue was an aristocratic one, and the church-goers objected to the flaunting unmentionables in the front window.

Hannibal Hamlin, United States minister to Spain, last week paid separate visits to President Grevy and Gambetta, both of whom received him with great cordiality and congratulated him on the part he took in the event leading to the abolition of slavery in the United States. They also dwelt upon the sympathies of France for the United States and said they hoped to see the friendly relations between the sister republics be drawn still closer.

The reports so industriously circulated of an impending war between the United States and Chili have led Senor Vicuna, secretary of the Chilean delegation at Paris to write that the relations of the two governments have never ceased to be friendly. He has perused the Hulbert and Kilpatrick dispatches and says he is certain that no sensible mind will accept the possibility of an encroaching policy on the part of the United States after such personal.

A bill will be introduced in congress among the first presented at the coming session to settle all the bills incident to the late president's illness. The physicians, it is said, refuse to accept compensation unless it shall come from the government. The direct loss in practice to Drs. Agnew, Hamilton and Bliss will not be far from \$10,000 each, and the statement is made that \$25,000 each would be considered a fair compensation.

Fargo Argus: The United States court will not be in session in this city until the first Tuesday in March, as Judge Campbell, the United States district attorney, is now attending court at Yankton, after which he must go to Deadwood to attend a like gathering, and then will come here. If there are any civil cases for this court they may be attended to before Judge Campbell arrives. The district court will commence its winter term next Tuesday, December 6.

How Some Were Married.

[Inter-Ocean.]

There is a variety of ways to get married that should be mentioned to the fashion writer whom we quoted the other day as saying that we needed more novelty at weddings. For instance: A girl at Coulter'sville, N. C., was locked in a room by a father, who chained a savage bull dog under her window, out her lover poisoned the dog, pried upon her window and carried her off to a clergyman. Again Mrs. Reeder, of Baltimore, the day of her late husband's funeral received a telegram from an old lover, who is living in Missouri, saying: "Have just heard of Reeder's death. Will you marry me now? Draw on me for \$100 to pay the expenses of yourself and the children here." Mrs. Reeder telegraphed "Yes," and went to the bank, showed the telegram and got his money. Another good one comes from Nashville, where a girl, being forbidden to marry her lover, promised obedience, but one day requested her father to hand their pastor a note on his way to business. Thus he was unsuspectingly led to deliver an invitation to the clergyman to call at once and perform the prohibited ceremony, presuming that parental consent had been obtained, readily obeyed the summons. A couple were viewing the rotunda of the capitol of Ohio, when it occurred to them that the place was a good one to be married in. A minister was employed, and the governor gave away the bride.

The Bismarck Tribune.

THE METROPOLIS

Christmas comes on Sunday this year and will be celebrated on Monday.

There will be great attractions at the old stage company's office to-night.

The Lyceum meeting last evening was the best attended of any of the season.

Don't forget the treat to-night to be given by the Ladies' Christian Union. Only 50 cents. Oysters, meats, sauces, cakes, etc.

James Nolan, on Fourth street, has one of the best cooks in the country, which is the secret of the good meals one can get at that restaurant.

The Fargo Argus wishes it distinctly understood that there is no small-pox in Fargo, notwithstanding Judge Hudson adjourned court on account of it.

Mike McLearn is now one of the city police, the council seeing fit to place him in the position formerly occupied by Cordon, at their meeting Wednesday night.

Those wishing in the way of new novelty designs for advertising holiday goods can find something at the Tribune office that will open their eyes.

Supper will be served in but one place in Bismarck to-night, and that all may eat, it will begin at 5 o'clock at the new reading rooms, corner Main and Fourth streets.

Father Stephan, formerly Indian agent at Standing Rock has located at Fargo, in charge of the Catholic congregation of that city. Father Stephan occupies a warm corner in the heart of every Bismarcker.

A goodly number attended the dance at the Sheridan House last evening, and if anyone had happened in at the New Le Bon Ton he would have supposed that everyone who attended the dance lunched at this popular resort.

The passenger train west yesterday morning was more than crowded. Over twenty were obliged to stand up in the aisle. There was no extra coach to attach at Mandan, it having been sent to Glendive, to run between that point and Miles City.

"It's worth \$10,000 to your city," said a St. Paul man yesterday, referring to the new sidewalks just laid on Main street. The city council is to be complimented. Another \$10,000 will likely be added by the building of new walks on the cross streets.

The M. E. church of Fargo is taking initiatory steps towards the establishing of a lyceum. It seems as though a city professing to be so "up" in fine arts and literature would have had an institution of this sort some time ago. Bismarck has realized the benefit of the lyceum for six months.

It is a curious fact that at Mandan, and on the west side of the river as far as one can see, there is still to be seen drifts of the squall of last month, while at Bismarck, and in every direction on the east side of the Missouri, there is not a spec of snow to be seen. Why this is so is a mystery, but true it is, 'tis so.

The North Pacific express began Saturday receiving goods for Miles City and Fort Keogh, having made arrangements for prompt carriage with the engineer department, which remains in control of the new road beyond Glendive, and also having detailed a messenger and agent to take care of and deliver goods for the points named.

Farely Personal.

Capt. Kale and ten men are at the Western house.

Lawyer Carland went to Fargo yesterday morning.

A. R. Ninger leaves of Miles City this morning.

Tom Powers and I. P. Baker leave for St. Paul this morning.

David Wirt, Valley City, came up to see a real metropolis last evening.

R. R. Wilson, Fort Pembina; John Veatch, Chicago, are at the Sheridan.

Maj. Kauffman, Indian agent at Fort Berthold came down yesterday.

Dr. Arrington came down from Miles City last evening; ditto S. J. Wallace, the man who loves to ride on flat cars.

Col. Wm. Thompson, who went to Chicago as delegate to the National Land League convention, returned last evening. He reports the convention as an immense success.

A. McCrea, state senator from Otter Tail county, Minn., arrived from the east last evening. He will remain a day or two to get an insight into the real business and prospects of the town.

Chas. Spiltman, Fergus Falls; John Walker, Magu Falls, N. Y.; A. Farrand, Chicago, A. G. Potter, Fort Yates; Chas. Cotter, T. Sumner, and G. A. Tuttle, Fargo; R. Wadone, Wheatland, are at the Merchants hotel.

Coming Festivities.

The call for a business meeting of the Ladies' Christian Union to meet Tuesday afternoon at the Presbyterian parsonage resulted in a good attendance, but as only one church was represented, it was difficult to do business on the union system. A word to the wise is sufficient. Preliminary arrangements were made for the oyster supper, which will be given this evening in the new reading room

building, opposite Eppinger's clothing store. Supper will begin to be served at 5 o'clock. Donations to the supper will be solicited by committees, but persons living out of town, who may not be reached by solicitors, are requested to deliver their donations at the rooms Friday afternoon. By order of the union.

Mrs. C. W. STEVENS, Secretary.

Everybody Get Rich.

It is stated that Dakota's delegate R. F. Pettigrew will favor the following scheme: "Any citizen who shall sink an artesian well in such manner as to obtain a permanent flow of water upon any of the unoccupied public lands where there is no spring or stream of living water, shall be entitled to 640 acres of land."

Money by Telegraph.

The Western Union Telegraph Company will in a few days, commence sending money orders by telegraph in sums of \$100 or less. This will prove of great value to business men in the west.

Are You Going West?

The engineer department of the North Pacific furnishes a statement of stations and distances from Glendive on the new track beyond Glendive as follows: Glendive to Milton, 14.50 miles; to Fulton, 29.33 miles; to Terry, 36.15 miles; to Morgan, 49.33 miles; to Tilley, 59.18 miles; to Miles City, 78.25 miles, and to Fort Keogh, 80.59 miles.

Postponed Again.

The sale of the Penniah was again postponed yesterday till next Saturday, and Deputy U. S. Marshal Hathaway was arrested for contempt of court, and leaves this morning for Fargo with U. S. Deputy Marshal McKenzie to appear before Judge Hudson, who issued the papers enjoining the Montana authorities from selling the boat. The matter will now go into the courts, where the owners of the boat will fight it out.

Don't Forget

The oyster supper to be given this evening by the ladies of the Christian Union in their new reading rooms opposite Eppinger's, for the benefit of the reading room and the poor. Supper will begin to be served at 5 o'clock and will cost 50 cents.

No useless dish our table crowds;
Harmoniously 'ranged and consonantly just
As a concert instrument resounds,
Our ordered dishes in their courses.

Chime.

The bubbling and loud-hissing urn
Throws up a steaming column; and the cup
That cheer, but not merriment, wait on each;
So let us welcome peaceful evening in."

The Lyceum.

The meeting of the Bismarck Lyceum last evening was largely attended, and was one of the most enthusiastic and interesting of the season. The following programme of miscellaneous exercise was rendered: Recitation by Geo. Jennings, duet by Miss Newton, select reading by Miss Maggie Davidson, song, "The Old Clock" by Mr. John Davidson, duet, "What are the Wild Waves Saying" by Messrs. Louis and Johnson. Mr. O. S. Goff rendered very fluently a song entitled, "Not for Gold or Precious Stone." Mr. Wilkinson being called out sang "The Moon Behind the Hill," and being violently encored sang "Good-bye Johnnie," after which followed the debate, which was carried on in a very able and spirited manner, the question being, "Resolved that Capital Punishment Ought to be Abolished." Argued on the affirmative by Messrs. Frank Mason, Geo. Jennings and Col. Thompson. On the negative, Messrs. John Davidson, H. McDonald and F. Johnson. The question was decided in the affirmative. The question adopted for next Thursday evening, "Resolved That Intemperance is more Destructive than War." The lyceum is a success and great credit is due the officers who administer its affairs and to the ladies of Bismarck who grace it by their presence night after night and give to it their influence.

To Whom it May Concern.

BISMARCK, Dec. 8.—To hotel keepers, doctors, North Pacific railroad bridge contractors, and all others who may take the responsibility to harbor, keep, attend upon or otherwise contract debts through a class of people known as paupers, whereby the county of Burleigh may seem liable, we give due notice that unless said paupers are taken care of by and through orders of the board of county commissioners, said board will not be responsible for any debts contracted in violation of law, nor will the board assume the care of any such pauper or paupers after he or they may become sick through neglect or carelessness on the part of those who may assume upon themselves the

right to care for first and afterward notify the county commissioners of the fact by presenting a bill for expenses.

It is but recently that a man who was employed by the North Pacific bridge contractors, and while in their employment was taken very sick. To escape the responsibility of his case, they had him shipped to Fargo to become a pauper on Cass county, from which place he was shipped back here to become a pauper on the citizens of this county. Two other men in the employ of said contractors, were taken sick. One is in the county jail as a pauper and the other one, when he died, was buried in this county. We have another case of pauperism recently from Miles City, in Montana. There is another case, that of a married woman, whose husband is a contractor out on the line of the North Pacific railroad, and who has several teams of his own at work, who the commissioners have been asked to assist by the ladies of the Christian Union. Now we think that if the ladies of the Christian Union were to save the \$25 which they are now paying as rent per month, for a reading room for those who are in good health and able to purchase their own reading matter, and apply said \$25 to the care of the sick and destitute, they would be doing a Christian duty. The sick and destitute don't attend reading rooms. Another case, more interesting perhaps, than any mentioned, is that of a family who received an order for \$30 worth of groceries. This order was used to purchase fresh oysters and canned goods. Two of the family are at work and are being paid \$12 and \$16 per month each. The commissioners granted this relief on the solicitation of two citizens who reported this family destitute. Such appeals for aid is a daily occurrence.

There has not been but a very few actual residents of Burleigh county that have asked for aid during the past three years. Nearly all the paupers are people who came or were shipped here.

We desire to call the attention of the city board of health to the fact that the county commissioners have no right or authority to act for them in any particular, yet every case but one, when the board of health should have acted, have been taken care of by the commissioners, more from a sense of humane feeling than from any other reason. This is not as it should be. The health board have a special and well-defined duty to perform, but if it is necessary that the commissioners should take care of the city as well as the county sick and destitute they can do it perhaps.

If the people of Burleigh county want a poor house or a hospital they can manifest their desire in proper shape, and the much abused commissioners will give such petition or request their immediate attention. By the board of

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Rosebud.

MILES CITY, Dec. 5.—Rosebud, a town forty miles above this city, in the words of the resident, is a "dandy." Pistol practice is constantly in progress, being only a railroad town with temporary "shacks," law and officers are unprovided. Consequently, last week, when a man called "Lex," with a few companions, was overheard laying plans which, successfully carried out, would have made a few men pennyless, frustrating action was immediately taken by a few law abiding ones. After dark a party composed of three men visited several corrals and discovered that ponies and saddles had been taken. They then "healed" themselves, and going up to the party requested them to hold up their hands and confess. The confession brought to light the fact that "Lex," in company with three others intended to take the fleetest ponies in town and leave about midnight. From there they intended to make directly for

THE CROW CAMP.

and before morning, run off about fifty of the Indian's ponies. They then proposed to drive the animals slowly south this winter where they would have sold them in the spring. It is lucky, indeed that when the miscreants were discovered that no one was hurt, as a cow boy who lead in the capture, held a full-cocked Winchester directly under "Lex's" nose while another held a six-shooter at his ear, remarking that "he guessed he'd shoot anyway." "Lex" was for a long time a resident of this city, is an up-country cowboy and an expert horseman. After trying him and his coadjutors up all night, inside of a tent, they were liberated. At last accounts they were still at the Rosebud, awaiting any further devilishness that may be agreed upon.

RANDOM NOTES.

Friday night an old man was brought before Judge Walker for stealing an

overcoat. Upon being asked by the judge if guilty, he replied that he was destitute, obliging him to steal that he might be placed in jail, where he would be fed and cared for during the winter. The unfortunate victim of drink is George Rohne, a native of Pennsylvania, who, if all was known, probably has a history containing as much romance as a modern novel.

Sedgewick Rice, son of Major Rice, of St. Paul, is in town, a guest of Dr. Guss-will. Mr. Rice has purchased a ranch, and will stock it with cattle in the spring. The Y has been put in and balanced, at a point near the engineer's quarters. No work has yet been done on the depot building. A. R. Bertram & Co. were the first to receive freight.

Guthrie, the butcher, will kill 130 cattle this week for shipment to Chicago. It would be a dangerous experiment if the weather should be as warm further east as it is here.

No signs of small-pox has yet occurred in or near this city. As a means of precaution, however, we are informed that H. Black will have the graders vaccinated.

The company detailed from Fort Keogh to take fifty ponies to Fort Assinaboine have returned.

The postoffice has been moved one door east from its former quarters. The change gives much more space and comfort to the postmaster as well as to our people.

Sandy Lane, accompanied by his brother, returned from the east on Sunday's train.

There will be a grand rush for the land office as soon as it is opened. Jumping claims will be the order of the day.

A skating rink is agitated.

The Yellowstone Journal will move to its new building this week on lower Main street.

Extension Notes.

The express company have sent a messenger through to Miles City, who will run regularly hereafter.

There are 3,000 men working now on the North Pacific extension between Miles City and Coulson, 125 miles west of Miles City. The engineers expect to complete the road to that point by June 15, next, and to Bozeman by December 1, 1893.

Bozeman, which will be reached by the North Pacific in December, 1893, is 573 miles west of Bismarck. It is one of the oldest villages in Montana, and has prospered since its location. It resembles a New England village, and will make one of the best towns on the line of the North Pacific.

The new town of Coulson is destined to be an important point. It is only "about 150 miles from Fort Benton, and a branch of the North Pacific will be constructed from Coulson to Benton. The Utah Northern will also probably connect with the North Pacific at Coulson. It is surrounded by an excellent agricultural region, and is reached by steamers during June and July. It is on the Yellowstone, of course.

R. J. Parker is one of the most popular conductors on the extension. There is nothing too good for his passengers, and he is always pleasant and courteous.

Glendive has improved wonderfully since the road reached that point in July last. Quite a number of excellent buildings have been erected, and comfortable houses have been put up for forty or more families. Henry Dion's wholesale liquor house would be a credit to any place, and Holmes & Shortleeve's club rooms are as neat as they can be. Mr. Douglas carries an immense stock of everything wanted in the household, on the range or on the grade. J. I. Graham also carries a large stock. Nick Comford has a well appointed livery stable, an institution that is paying handsomely.

J. W. Allen is opening a coal mine and finds ready market for his coal. Farmers are coming in and occupying ranches in the vicinity, and the prospects for the town are very fair indeed. The citizens have just completed a school house and the public school will be patronized by about forty families.

A seven foot vein of coal is being opened a few miles east of Miles City. The coal has been pronounced by chemists 30 per cent superior to the lignite now in use on the line of the North Pacific. It does not slack when exposed to the air, and burns to a pure white ash. It is being almost universally used at Miles City and will become an important article of commerce. Two thousand five hundred tons of this coal is being put in for use at Fort Keogh. The coal is the pure Peacock.

Thomas G. Jones has sold the Charter Oak mines, Black Hills, at a big figure, and in connection with Joseph Pennell

has taken a fifty thousand dollar tunnel contract. Mr. Jones, who will superintend the work, has had many years' experience in this line of work and has recently done much of it in the hills.

The track on the North Pacific extension will surely be pushed on to the Coal Banks west of Miles this fall. It is delayed for a day or two to enable the contractors to finish their back work. They have the side tracks all in at Miles City now.

Harry Beaugard, A. B. Wolf and Sam O'Connell, all old-time Bismarck boys, own the leading hotels at Miles City. Beaugard and Geo. Thomas, also of Bismarck, own the Commercial hotel, which is the great resort for Bismarck people. The house is crowded all the time, and it is proving a bonanza to its fortunate owners. The sleeping rooms, twenty-five in number, are all well furnished, and are neat and cozy. Wolf's Merchants Hotel is about the same size as the Commercial. The house is furnished throughout in first class style, all of the rooms being carpeted and the beds are supplied with double woven wire sprung mattresses. The interior of the house has been gotten up regardless of cost, and guests have little reason to complain of a lack of anything that money will procure in the way of good things for the table. Sam O'Connell's Park Hotel has also a good run of custom, and he is already thinking of making an extension to his house in order to get more dining room, more sleeping rooms, etc.

Miles City is and has been for a year or more past, the largest small village on the face of the earth. It has been the centre for Indian trade and a paradise for the teamster and cattle grower.

GLENDIVE CLEANINGS.

Picked in and About the Booming End of the Missouri Division.

Special Correspondence of the Daily Tribune.

GLENDIVE, Dec. 6.—The railroad company are making every possible exertion to protect the line at Eagle Butte from the icebreak of the Yellowstone in the spring. At this point the river breaks into two channels, and the object is to throw the channels into one. This is to be accomplished by means of a dam 900 feet in length, and varying in width, and is being constructed with willow fascines, stone, earth and gravel. The work is in charge of Mr. E. A. Anderson, and is being pushed with all the force that he can use to advantage. Mr. Anderson has a fine camp, and we noticed one thing that should be adopted in all large camps, and that is a neat and comfortable hospital building where the sick are kindly cared for. Of the success of this dam your correspondent is doubtful, but nothing is impossible in civil engineering.

Joe McPeck has a rush of hungry men, but is prepared even for "the hungry man from Mandan."

Weeks & Prescott continue to boom their trade. These gentlemen understand one of the main secrets of success in business—a liberal use of printers' ink.

Henry Dion paid a visit to Miles City last week and returned more than ever confident in Glendive.

Mr. Van Haskin passed through en route home on Monday. Van was perfectly satisfied with his cattle shipment and proposes to enter into the business on an extensive scale.

Rev. A. Pike, of Mandan, preached to a large and attentive audience on last Sabbath evening, from the text, "What think ye of Christ." The reverend gentleman made quite an impression, and will always be welcome at Glendive.

A wrestling match for \$25 a side came off this afternoon between Messrs. Roberts and Morgan. Roberts won the first fall, Morgan the second, and Roberts the third and the money.

Great Fires.

Among the most disastrous fires of recent date, were the burning of the Texas state capitol at Austin, and the great lumber fire at Spring Lake, Mich. The state building in itself was of little value, although it cost some thirty-six years ago over \$250,000. Had it been put up at auction at the date of its destruction he would have been a bold speculator who would have ventured a \$500 bid on the whole concern; but in the fire were destroyed the state library, many valuable and important records, Davy Crockett's saddle and iron jacket armor presented to him by the Spaniards, and other irreplaceable relics and antiquities, among which was the oil painting of General Lee in the battle of the wilderness. In the Spring Lake fire at Sisson & Lilly's mill, 9,000,000 feet of pine sawed lumber were destroyed. The total loss exceeded \$130,000.